



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

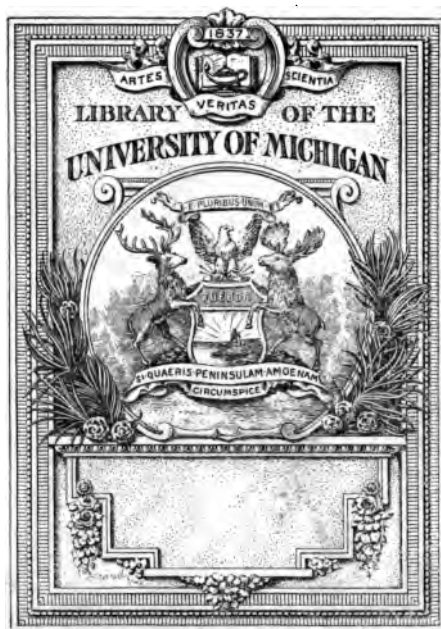
733
.I6
A2

B 1,059,144

INDIANA STATE LIBRARY

TWENTY-SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT

1897-1898



73:
IG
A2

BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
Librarian of the State Library

FOR THE
FISCAL YEARS ENDING OCTOBER 31,
1897 AND 1898

AND
First Biennial Supplement to the General Catalogue

W. E. HENRY
LIBRARIAN



INDIANAPOLIS:
WM. B. BURFORD, CONTRACTOR FOR STATE PRINTING AND BINDING.
1898.

STATE OF INDIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
INDIANAPOLIS, September 20, 1898. }

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,
INDIANAPOLIS, September 20, 1898. }

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

A. C. DAILY,
Auditor of State.

SEPTEMBER 20, 1898.

Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

CHAS. E. WILSON,
Private Secretary.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, September 20, 1898.

WILLIAM D. OWEN,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer this 20th day of September, 1898.

THOS. J. CARTER,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

LIBRARY BOARD.

JAMES A. MOUNTGovernor of Indiana.
DAVID M. GEETING.....State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
JAMES H. SMART.....President Purdue University, Lafayette.
WILLIAM W. PARSONS.....President State Normal School, Terre Haute.
JOSEPH SWAIN.....President Indiana University, Bloomington.
DAVID K. GOSS.....Superintendent City Schools, Indianapolis.
WILLIAM A. HESTER.....Superintendent City Schools, Evansville.
JUSTIN N. STUDY.....Superintendent City Schools, Fort Wayne.

WILLIAM E. HENRY, A. M.....Librarian.
EVA M. FITZGERALD, B. S.....First Assistant.
ARTENA M. CHAPIN, A. B.....Second Assistant.

DAVID L. METSKER, Janitor.

State of Indiana, Office of State Librarian.

Hon. James A. Mount,
Governor of Indiana:

Sir—The Librarian of the State Library, in accordance with Section 20 of "An Act to establish a State Library Board," approved March 11, 1895, submits the following report for the fiscal years ending October 31, 1897 and 1898.

Most respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM E. HENRY,
Librarian.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
AIM OF STATE LIBRARY.....	9
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF INDIANA.....	31
BOOKS AND BINDING FUND.....	33
BOOKS MISSING.....	10
COLLECTING INDIANA MATERIAL.....	30
CONTENTS OF LIBRARY.....	10
DISTRIBUTION OF STATE PUBLICATIONS.....	32
FINANCIAL STATEMENT.....	7
LARGER USEFULNESS FOR THE LIBRARY.....	27
LIBRARY CONDITIONS IN INDIANA.....	26
NEEDED LEGISLATION FOR THE LIBRARY.....	35
NEW DUTIES.....	25
ORGANIZATION OF LEGISLATIVE JOURNALS.....	31
PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEM.....	28
PUBLICATIONS OF THE LIBRARY.....	24
SHELVING FOR NEWSPAPERS.....	29
SOME NEGLECTED POINTS.....	23
SUMMARY OF LIBRARY LEGISLATION.....	36
State Library.....	36
County Libraries.....	47
Township Libraries.....	51
District Libraries.....	56
Public Libraries in Cities and Towns.....	57
TRAVELING LIBRARIES.....	29
BIENNIAL SUPPLEMENT TO THE CATALOGUE.....	65
Agriculture..	65
Biography.....	65
Collected.....	65
Individual.....	66

ANNUAL SUPPLEMENT TO THE CATALOGUE—*Continued*—

PAGE.

Economics, Politics, etc.....	67
Exchanges.....	109
History.....	70
American.....	70
Foreign	75
Indiana	76
Literature	83
Magazines	83
Miscellaneous.....	85
Newspapers.....	85
Philosophy and Religion	85
Politics.....	67
Reference Books	86
Religion.....	85
Science.....	86
Applied	86
Natural	86
State Publications.....	87
United States Publications	101

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Vouchers drawn upon the Books and Binding Fund for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1897, the receipts for the same being filed with the Auditor of State:

November, 1896	\$181 34
December, 1896	112 03
January, 1897	45 25
February, 1897	16 40
March, 1897	216 52
April, 1897	38 96
May, 1897	44 25
June, 1897	116 61
July, 1897	169 00
August, 1897	11 67
September, 1897	34 24
October, 1897	13 50
<hr/>	
Total	\$999 77
Returned to General Fund	23
<hr/>	
\$1,000 00	

Vouchers drawn upon the Office Expense Fund for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1897, the receipts for the same being filed with the Auditor of State:

November, 1896	\$23 98
December, 1896	15 45
January, 1897	22 35
February, 1897	15 75
March, 1897	12 24
April, 1897	9 95
May, 1897	34 75
June, 1897	36 40
July, 1897	15 50
August, 1897	32 71
September, 1897	7 75
October, 1897	273 22
<hr/>	
Total	\$500 00

Vouchers drawn upon the Books and Binding Fund for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1898, the receipts for the same being filed with the Auditor of State:

November, 1897	\$426 06
December, 1897	10 35
January, 1898	180 53
February, 1898	272 83
March, 1898	53 10
April, 1898	21 30
May, 1898	5 00
June, 1898	8 75
July, 1898	1 30
August, 1898	6 45
September, 1898	14 33
<hr/>	
Total	\$1,000 00

Vouchers drawn upon the Office Expense Fund for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1898, the receipts for the same being filed with the Auditor of State:

November, 1897	\$212 22
December, 1897	37 16
January, 1898	37 20
February, 1898	39 36
March, 1898	32 00
April, 1898	19 17
May, 1898	14 19
June, 1898	31 37
July, 1898	61 89
September, 1898	15 44
<hr/>	
Total	\$484 56

AIM OF THE STATE LIBRARY.

In discussing the aim of the State Library one must not neglect the expressed intention of the first promoters of the institution. The original aim is most clearly set forth in the Journal of our First Constitutional Convention of 1816, when, on Friday, June 28th, after five o'clock p. m., the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, to appropriate the money voluntarily given by the citizens of Harrison County to the State, to the purchase of books for a library for the use of the legislature and other officers of government; and that the said General Assembly will, from time to time, make such other appropriations for the increase of said Library, as they may deem necessary.

This can leave no question as to the original intention of the Convention of 1816. The same idea is still further emphasized when the Legislature on February 11, 1825, enacted a law of which the following are the first few lines of the first section:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the books now in the office of Secretary of State, together with such as may be added to the collection, shall constitute a State library for the use of the members of the Legislature. * * *

And further, mentioning the officers of the Executive and Judiciary Departments of the State.

The Library was established in 1825 by the act partly quoted above. The aim of the creation was to supply the officers of the State with such books and references as they needed in the execution of their official duties. Nothing appears in the entire history of legislation upon this subject which essentially changes the nature of the Library. In the light of the object for which the Library is established, it is clear what lines of material the Library must collect and what the nature of its purchases must be.

CONTENTS OF THE LIBRARY.

The State Library now contains (in round numbers) 29,000 volumes, not including unbound pamphlets. Of these about one-half consists of State and National documents which are the most valuable part of our collection; yet the fact of their actual and relative value is not generally appreciated, but will be as men come more and more to value the actual recorded experience of our struggle toward betterment. In the past few months I have visited and inspected four State Libraries, and in none have I found so small a collection of books; but I think it fair to say that no one of the four has a better collection, considering the number of volumes, nor a collection in more perfect harmony with the nature of a State Library.

MISSING BOOKS.

The law governing the Library requires that the Librarian shall report the condition of the Library and specially mentions the item of missing books; therefore this section of the report.

In order that the report represent as fully as possible the condition of the Library as it now exists, we have made careful examination of all past records of the contents of the Library, such as the old catalogues and the book lists of the several biennial reports back to 1865.

Comparing what the Library has obtained in various ways for the past thirty-four years with what it at present contains, we find the appended list missing, but attempt no explanation of how or when they came to be missing.

The list is as follows:

Adams. History of the American Indians.
Adams. Lectures on Philosophy.
Adams, Samuel. Life and Public Service of.
Administrations of Washington and Adams.
Adventures on the Columbia River.

- Africa, Arabia and Madagascar.
 Agassiz, Method of Study.
 American Church, History of.
 American Family.
 American's Guide.
 Amerika Montanus.
 Aquinas Life.
 Archaeologica Americana.
 Army Pay Digest.
 Army Regulations, 1861.
 Army Meteorological Register.
 Arnold's Miscellaneous Works.
 Art Treasures of Germany.
 Astoria. v. 2.
 At Odds.
 Atlas Geologique.
 Bartholomew. Practical Architecture.
 Beard. Stimulants and Narcotics.
 Bennett. Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
 Bicknell's Public Buildings.
 Biographical and Political History of Congress.
 Bishbeck. Journey in America.
 Bolton. History of Cuba.
 Bonneville, Adventures of.
 Bowman. Medical Chemistry.
 Branches of Industry in Massachusetts.
 Breckinridge and Hughes Discussion.
 Brandt, Jos., Life of.
 • Brewster. Letters on Natural Magic.
 Bridgwater Treatise.
 British Army, Campaigns of, in 1814-15.
 British India.
 British Senate, Eloquence of.
 Bronte, Charlotte, Works of.
 Brown. Antiquity of the Jews.
 Brown. English Grammar.
 Buckanan. Mill Works and Machinists.
 Budd. Diseases of the Liver.
 Budd. Urinary Deposits.
 Buer Ethics.
 Bunyan. Pilgrim's Progress.
 Burr, David A. Atlas of New York.

Burke, European Settlements in America.
 Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy.
 Butler's Analogy.
 Butler. The Trelawny Papers.
 Calier and Jeffreys on Marriage in the United States.
 Campaner, Thal, etc.
 Campbell's Survey of Britain.
 Canada Year-Book, 1868.
 Cannane on the Skin.
 Carey's Library.
 Carniff. Principles of Surgery.
 Carpenter. Human Physiology.
 Carpenter. Principles of Comparative Physiology.
 Carroll, Mrs. M. Prince and Pauper.
 Celebrated Characters.
 Cellini Benvenuto.
 Chimney Corner, 1871-72.
 Channing, Works of. One set.
 Charter Granted by William and Mary.
 Charter to the Province of Mass. Bay.
 Chemistry of Food.
 Chesterfield's Letters.
 Christian Witness, 1867.
 Churchill, Voyages of.
 Clarke. The Mulberry Tree.
 Clark. The Silkworm.
 Claver, Peter, His Life and Works.
 Cloister and the Hearth.
 Coleridge, Shelley and Keats.
 Colton. Three Years in California.
 Combe, Mackintosh, Foster, etc., Essays of.
 Commerce of the Prairies.
 Comparison Between England and America.
 Conally on Insanity.
 Condition of the Banks of the Country, 1861.
 Congressional Documents from First Congress to Sixteenth Congress.
 Connecticut Senate Journal, 1848.
 Conspiracies.
 Constitution of the Empire of Japan.
 Cook. United States Cavalry Tactics.
 Covington. Military Regulations of Ohio.

Cudmore. Poems, Songs and Political Rings.
 Cunningham. History of the Calhoun Monument.
 Curso de Matematicus.
 Customs of Ancient Greece.
 Daily Democrat, 1855-56.
 Daily Evening Courier, 1861-62.
 Dalrymple. Great Britain.
 Dalrymple. Memoirs.
 Damascus and Palmyra.
 Dana's Works.
 Danes and Normans, History of.
 Darwinism Stated by Darwin Himself.
 Davis. Great Harmonia.
 Davis, G. F. Memoirs and Sermons.
 Days of Bruce.
 De Communis, Philip, Memoir of.
 Democratic Pharos, 1848-60, 1865.
 Distinguished Women.
 Destruction of Pompeii.
 Diary of Kitty Trevelyne.
 Digest of Laws of I. O. O. F.
 Documents Relating to the War Between Buenos Ayres and France,
 1837-40.
 Domestic Manners and Customs of Asia.
 Dover. Frederick II.
 Drake, Benj. Life of Black Hawk.
 Drake, Benj. Western Tales and Sketches.
 Drayton, Dan. Personal Memoirs.
 Duke of St. Simon, Memoirs of.
 Early Law.
 Egypt and Its Monuments.
 Elements of Natural Philosophy.
 Eleven Years in Ceylon.
 Encyclopedia Battle Roll.
 Encyclopedia Gazetteer of the World. Lippincott.
 Encyclopedia Gazetteer Universal.
 English Parks and English Homes.
 English Poets, Lives of.
 Essays on Education.
 Essays on Popular Ignorance.
 Essays on Law Reform, Common Policy, etc.
 Essays on Truth and Knowledge.

Expedition to Louisiana and Mexico.
 Expedition to the Dead Sea.
 Explorations for a Railroad Route to the Pacific.
 Famous Cases of Circumstantial Evidence.
 Farragut, Admiral, Cruise of.
 Fearnside. Eighty Views of the Thames and Medway.
 Feasts and Fasts.
 Fenian Heroes and Martyrs.
 Field Service of the United States Cavalry.
 Field's History of the Atlantic Telegraph.
 Filson. Western Territory of North America.
 Fleetwood. Life of Christ.
 Florentine Republic.
 Florida Senate Journal, 1856.
 Florida and Carolina, Maps of.
 Foote's Lectures.
 Forbes. Nature and Art of Disease.
 Foster, Lectures of.
 France, Her Kings, Courts, etc.
 France Under Louis Philippe.
 Frank Leslie, 1871-72.
 Freedom and War.
 From the Oak to the Olive.
 Fuller's Computing Telegraph.
 Gardens of the London Geological Society.
 Gardner, Dr. Cabinet Cyclopedia of Biography.
 Gardner. Smith's Lectures on Obstetrics.
 Genius of Solitude.
 Gentry, Edwin. Science for All.
 Geology and Mineralogy of Massachusetts.
 Gilham's Manual for Volunteers.
 Gill, M. Western Polynesia.
 Glazier. The Capture, Prison-pen and Escape.
 Goethe, Autobiography of.
 Goethe, Dramatic Works of.
 Goguet. Original Law.
 Goode. Book on Nature.
 Goss. Soldier's Story of Captivity.
 Governors' Messages.
 Grecian Antiquities.
 Greek Anthology.
 Greeley. Political Economy.

Greene. Making of England.
 Groenedy, M. Reynolds's System of Medicine.
 Guizot. Literary Miscellany.
 Guyot. Earth and Man.
 Haas. History of Germany.
 Hale. Contemplations.
 Hall, Robert, Works of. One set.
 Halleck. Elements of Military Tactics.
 Hallack. Poems.
 Hamilton, Life of, by Lockhardt.
 Harvard University. v. 2.
 Hassall. Microscopic Anatomy.
 Hastings. Oregon and California.
 Heckman, Chas. C. Indiana Year-Book, 1891.
 Hinman. War of the Revolution.
 Hints to Riflemen.
 History of the Ohio Canal.
 Hobbs. Ecclesiastical History.
 Holbein. Dance of Death.
 Holden. All About Pasadena and Its Vicinity.
 Holland, J. G. Kathrina.
 Homes Without Hands.
 Horace.
 Homer, the Iliad.
 Hoshour, Essays and Autobiography of.
 Hough, F. B. Diary of the Siege of Detroit.
 Howard, John, Works of.
 Howe. Lectures to Young Men.
 Hug. Tartary.
 Hugo, Victor. The Man Who Laughs.
 Hugo, Victor. Les Miserables.
 Ichnology of Massachusetts.
 Incidents in the Life of a Blind Girl.
 Independent Press, 1850-51.
 Indiana American, Brookville, 1847-50, 1858-59.
 Indiana Blade, Rising Sun, 1846-48.
 Indiana Democrat, Indianapolis, 1845-6.
 Indiana Statesman, 1851.
 Indiana Telegraph, 1848.
 Indiana True Republican, 1865-67.
 Innocents Abroad.
 Internal Navigation of the United States.

Iron Furnace, or Slavery and Secession.
 Irving. Astoria.
 Jesuits in America.
 Brownson, Dr., Life of.
 Johnson's Natural History.
 Journal of Agriculture.
 Julian. Interest Tables.
 Kane. Arctic Explorations.
 Kempf on Landscape Gardening.
 Kentucky Senate Journals, 1847-8; House Journal, 1847-8; Senate Journal, 1848-9; House Journal, 1848-9; Senate Journal, 1853-1854; House Journal, 1849-50.
 Kohle. History of North America.
 Koran, The.
 Lamartine. Celebrated Tracts.
 Lamb, Chas., Works of.
 Lardner and Stirling. Physiology.
 Lardner. Cyclopedia of History.
 Landon. Pericles and Aspasia.
 Larned. Memoirs of Edw. Channing.
 Laus Veneris.
 LeBrun, Madame.
 Lectures on the Physical Forces.
 Lectures on Revivals.
 Lee, Chas., Treason of.
 Letters from Constantinople.
 Letters in Essays.
 Letters of Euler.
 Lewis. Living and Dead.
 Life in Camp.
 Lincoln, A., Life and Speeches of.
 Lindley's Horticulture.
 List of Merchant Vessels in the United States, 1885.
 Lives of the French Writers.
 Locomotive Engines.
 Longfellow. Tales of a Wayside Inn.
 Louis XVI, Letters of.
 Louisville Daily Times, 1855-6.
 Lowell, James R. Among My Books.
 McChesney, Mary J. Bond and Free.
 McCulloch. Geographical Dictionary.
 McGee. Ireland.

McNutt, Cyrus. Broken Lives.
 Mahomet, Life of, by Bush.
 Maine, Documents of, 1841-2, 1855, '61, '62, '63, '64.
 Maine, Sir H. Popular Government.
 Malignant Fever.
 Mark Twain. Roughing It.
 Maryland, School History of.
 Manchester Strike.
 Manette. History of Mississippi Valley.
 Marshall, P. F., Speeches and Writings of.
 Martineau. Illustrations of Political Economy.
 Massachusetts During the War.
 Malett. Elements of Modern History.
 Memoranda 65th Reg. Ind. Inf. Vol.
 Metropolitan Pulpit.
 Mexican Revolution.
 Mexico and Guatemala.
 Middle Kingdoms.
 Military Regulations of Ohio.
 Miller. Elevation of the People.
 Millison. Embryonic System of Nature.
 McIlvaine. Family and Parish Sermons.
 Miles. South America and Texas.
 Missionary Scenes in South Africa.
 Mississippi Journal, 1850.
 Mitchell. United States.
 Modern Philosopher—a Poem.
 Montgomery. Lectures on General Literature.
 Montgomery on Pregnancy.
 Monuments de Toki.
 Moore. Man and His Motives.
 Moral Feeling.
 Morton. Anesthetic Properties of Ether.
 Morton. Veterinary Surgery.
 Moeshine. Church History. 2 v.
 Naples Under Spanish Dominion.
 Napoleon, Memoirs of.
 Napoleon, History of, by Abbott.
 Napoleon in Russia.
 Narrative of Voyage to Northwest Passage.
 Nashville Directory, 1861.
 National Dispensatory.

National Education in Europe.
 Natural History of New York.
 Nelson's Form of Devotion.
 Nevins, Memoirs of.
 New Albany Commercial, 1847-66.
 New Albany Democrat, 1847-54.
 New Church Tracts.
 New Jersey Council Journal, 1843-4; Appendix to House Minutes,
 1861.
 New York Senate Journal, 1852-55; Senate Documents, 1853-55.
 New York Farmer.
 Neibuhr, Reminiscences of.
 North American Indian and the Friends.
 Notes on the Northwest.
 Notes on the Western States.
 Nubia and Abyssinia.
 Ohio Canals, History of.
 Ohio Statesman, 1854-55.
 Oliphant's Campaign.
 One Hundred Years of Methodism.
 Optic, Oliver. Life of Grant.
 Orange Blossoms.
 Oregon Council Journal, 1858.
 Our Children in Heaven.
 Our Rulers and Our Rights.
 Outre Mer.
 Over the Alleghanies and Across the Prairies.
 Owen, Lectures of, on Comparative Anatomy.
 Pacific Islands.
 Paine's Poetical Works.
 Paley, Works of.
 Pardoe. Louis XIV.
 Parr. London Medical Dictionary.
 Parson. Laws of Business for Business Men.
 Partisan, The.
 Passages on Foreign Travel.
 Past and Present State of the Laboring Population.
 Pennsylvania, Western, History of.
 Percy's Reliques.
 Persian Songs in Persian.
 Philosophy of Benevolence.
 Physical Exercises.

Physics and Meteorology.
 Physiological Botany.
 Pickington's Dictionary of Painters.
 Pictorial Hand-Book of London.
 Pilgrim's Progress.
 Pillar of Fire.
 Plants of the United States.
 Platt's Travels in Wales.
 Playfair's Wealth of Nations.
 Pliny, Letters of.
 Polar Seas.
 Polish Revolution, History of.
 Political Beacon, 1838-40.
 Potter's Grecian Antiquities.
 Pompeii.
 Practical Architecture.
 Prayer.
 Pritchard's Physical History of Mankind.
 Primitive Language of Spain.
 Prince of the House of David.
 Principles of Carpentry.
 Principal Nations of Antiquity.
 Prison Discipline.
 Probus. Letters from Rome.
 Putnam. Encyclopedia of Universal Geography.
 Putnam's World's Progress.
 Queen Victoria's Journal of Life in the Highlands.
 Ramsbotham. Pathological Anatomy.
 Ramsbotham. System of Obstetrics.
 Rationalism in Europe.
 Ray on Insanity.
 Raymond. Life of Lincoln.
 Reed, Dr. R. R. In Memoriam.
 Reign of Terror. Francia.
 Republic, The, 1847-53.
 Researches Into the Physical History of Mankind.
 Restoration of French Monarchy.
 Retrospect of Marquesas.
 Review of Pennsylvania.
 Robertson. History of India.
 Roll and Book, A.
 Royal and Noble Authors.

Rulison, H. M. Life of Black Hawk.
 Rush on the Voice.
 Rush. Select Temperance Tracts.
 Russia, Austria, Ireland and Scotland.
 Sacerdotal Celibacy.
 Sanson. Amerique.
 Schalk. Summary of the Art of War.
 Schlegel. Modern History.
 Schlosser. History of Rome.
 Scott, Walter, Life of, by Thompson.
 Scottish Poets.
 Secrets of Female Convents.
 Scrip. Doctrine of the Person of Christ.
 Scouts' Expedition of McCulloch Texas Rangers.
 Select Sentences.
 Select Speeches of Windham and Huskinson.
 Seymore Weekly Sun, 1872.
 Sharpe. History of Egypt.
 Sheridan, Memoirs of, by Moore.
 Sherlocke. Sermons and Discourses.
 Sidney, Algernon, Life of.
 Sigillogia.
 Silk Manufacture.
 Single Famous Poems.
 Sir Rolrow's Ghost.
 Skelton. Ancient Oxford Restored.
 Sketches of Creation.
 Smith. Celtic Researches.
 Solar Eclipse of 1869.
 Soley on the Brain.
 Spanish Settlement in America in 1762.
 Sparks from a Locomotive.
 Speeches of Philips, Gratton and Curran.
 Spiritual Wives.
 Surzheim. Phrenology.
 Squires. Observations of the Aboriginal Monuments of the Mississippi Valley.
 State Prison in the City of New York, 1801.
 Statistics of France.
 Story, W. W. Roba de Roma.
 Streeter. Papers Relating to the Early History of Maryland.
 Stover. History of Georgia.

Stowe. Uncle Tom's Cabin.
 Survey of America.
 Sydney, Sir Philip. Countess of Pembroke.
 Talfourd. Life of Chas. Lamb.
 Taylor. Manual of History.
 Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence.
 Taylor. Sermons.
 Temperance Volume.
 Theological Library.
 Thompson. Pulmonary Consumption.
 Three English Statesmen—Pym, Cromwell and Pitt.
 Tippecanoe Journal, 1848.
 Todd and Bowman. Physiological Anatomy.
 Tooke. Diversions of Purley.
 Tour Around the Baltic.
 Tour Thro' Armenia and Persia.
 Tour Thro' South and West Territory of the United States.
 Traveling Bachelor.
 Trablis. Jos. Gnat's Digest.
 Travels in Iceland.
 Travels in Tartary, Tibet and China.
 Treaties on Clock and Watch Making.
 Treatise on the Use of the Globes.
 Treves. Valley of the Moose.
 Tribune Almanac.
 Trumbull on Iron.
 Turkey and Persia.
 Tyndall on Sound.
 Union of Church and State.
 United States Sanitary Commission. Bulletin and Documents.
 Valley Register, 1848.
 Van Dyke, Henry. National Sin of Literary Piracy.
 Venetian History.
 Vicat on Comets.
 Virginia. Documents of the House of Delegates, 1849-50.
 Visit to the Vineyards of Spain and France.
 Voyage in Search of DeDries.
 Voyage in Search of the Northwest Passage.
 Voyages and Travels of Tyceman and Bennett.
 Walker. Anthropology.
 War in France and Belgium.
 Wardlaw. Christian Ethics.

Washington's Life and Times, by Schrader.
 Washington Territorial Council Journal, 1855-6.
 Weimar. Travels in America.
 Weisbach. Treatise on Railroads.
 Western Navigation of the United States.
 Western Travel.
 Wheaton. Right of Search.
 Wheeler on the Aborigines.
 White. Description of Selbourne.
 Whitney. Metallic Wealth of the United States.
 Wilkinson. Corruption.
 Williams. History of the City of St. Paul and the County of
 Ramsay.
 Williams, Sam. Two Campaigns in the War of 1812-13.
 Wilson. American Ornithology.
 Wilson, R. E. Conquest of Mexico.
 Wilson. Human Anatomy.
 Wilson's Miscellany.
 Wingate. American Register.
 Winslow. Anatomy of Suicide.
 Winslow. Comprehensive Mathematics.
 Winthrop. John Brent.
 Wirt. British Spy.
 Witness, Indianapolis, 1858-60, 1865.
 Wourden. Life of Stephen A. Douglas.
 Work and Play.
 Working Drawings and Designs in Mechanical Engineering.
 Wright's Travels.
 Xenophon's Anabasis.
 Young Stepmother, The.

The above is neither an author nor a title list, but is the best that could be made from the miscellaneous nature of the reports from which the material was taken.

There are some books mentioned here as missing which are now in the Library, but from different date of purchase or different editions. They are clearly not the books mentioned in the original report.

SOME POINTS NEGLECTED.

Since the Library was separated from the office of Secretary of State and became an independent institution in 1841 (Acts 1841, p. 114), the law governing the State Library has required certain duties of the Librarian. One of these duties is the preservation of several copies of the Legislative Journals of each session. The text of the law of 1841, which still remains the law, is as follows:

Sec. 17, p. 118. It shall be the duty of the State Librarian to select from the journals and laws now on hand, twenty copies of the Journals of the House for each year, and ten copies of the Journals of the Senate, and thirty copies of the General Laws, and fifteen copies of the Local Laws for each year, including the Territorial Legislature; and he shall put up the same in the room immediately south and adjoining the present library room, placing each year together and mark the same; the copies remaining after the selection here directed shall be piled up in said room in yearly packages, and in good order, each year to be designated in some cheap and proper manner; and yearly hereafter he shall select and put up a like number as aforesaid, laying away the surplus as before directed.

It would be fair to expect that from such a law the State Library might be able to produce at least one complete set of Legislative Documents, but it is now impossible to do so. The following list is now missing, and it will be mere chance if we shall be able to complete the set of Legislative Journals, and thus lose the record of our own State history:

Senate Journals missing: Sessions 4, 5, 7, 8, 32, 37, 42.

House Journals missing: Sessions 4, 6, 10, 13, 27, 29, 42.

Documentary Journals missing: 1843, 1845, 1846, 1852.

Further, the same Act of 1841 also requires the State Librarian to take charge of and preserve all legislative papers, as follows:

Sec. 19, p. 118. It shall be the duty of the Principal Secretary of the Senate, and the Principal Clerk of the House to hand over to the Librarian, immediately after the final action of both Houses, each and every bill or joint resolution lost upon its final passage, and all petitions, memorials, remonstrances, and communications from the Governor which are not journalized, and at the close of each session, they shall also hand over to the Librarian all bills laid upon the table and unacted on, together with those that were indefinitely postponed.

The same requirement is made still more specific by the law of 1846 (Acts 1846, p. 76), Section 14. It would be fair to assume that we now possess in good order all legislative papers from 1841 at least to

the present, but after three weeks' work for three persons in the storage room of the basement in the most chaotic mass of material, it was discovered that we have not a legislative paper back of 1861, and only a handful of those of 1861, except some minutes of the Assembly from 1842 to 1847.

Our legislative history back of 1863, except the bills that became laws, is totally obliterated.

I am placing no censure, but fulfilling the part of my official duty which requires the Librarian to report the condition of the Library.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE LIBRARY.

In the modern methods of library management it is generally acknowledged that a public library can not do the best it is capable of doing without occasionally and even frequently printing such material as will bring the library to the notice of the public and make more readily accessible all its resources upon as many topics of public interest as the working force employed in the library is capable of collecting and preparing for the printer. The printing of catalogues, finding lists, bibliographies and reference lists are not necessary for good work, but they are essential to the best work of any large library.

The present management of the Library has tried to take advantage of printing in order to make the Library more useful than it had been before, and has therefore printed much in the lines above suggested. The following publications have already come from the press and are ready for service in the Library:

1. A complete catalogue of the Library, of 624 pages, which has been distributed to all libraries and institutions in the State, so that citizens in the State may know what the State Library contains.
2. A bibliography on "Taxation," describing more than three hundred references, including books, pamphlets, magazine articles and special reports upon the subject, all of which may be placed before the reader upon call.
3. A bibliography upon "Cities and Towns," presenting over nine hundred and sixty references.
4. A bibliography upon "Insurance," of sixty-two references.
5. One upon "Labor," describing more than three hundred references.

6. One upon "Roads," giving about one hundred references.
7. A bibliography on "Forests and Forestry," pointing to about two hundred references.
8. A bibliography upon "Crime, Prisons and Reformatories," of 347 entries.
9. One on "Street Railways."
10. One upon "Railroads."
11. Yet still more directly helpful to the legislators, we have prepared an index to all the legislation in the several States of the United States for 1897 and 1898, referring to each general law passed in any State, giving the title of the law and the page upon which it may be found in the acts of the State in which the law was enacted. These laws are classified upon the basis of subject, so that all that relate to any particular subject are grouped in the index so that any one interested in a given line of legislation may find at once what each State in the United States has done in that line within its last session.

We also have material collected and organized for two others which we have not yet had time to print: One upon "Education," and one upon "Agriculture." Others will follow as our time may permit us to collect and organize the material.

So far we have rendered accessible upon call everything in the Library bearing upon ten large and important subjects which will be of special interest to legislators and other State officials.

NEW DUTIES.

With the original aim of the Library as already set forth, an additional question has been forced upon the notice of the friends of the Library. New conditions and advanced ideas as to the mission of the State and its several institutions, the question has come, can not the State Library take on the additional duty of becoming the head and center of library interests of the State, and administer from the State Library, as an official center, a library system for the State that will place in easy access of each parent and child of the State the immense wealth of opportunity which a good library alone can give? So far as I can see at present, I see but one limitation to be placed upon the positive answer to this question.

I fear that some, in their enthusiasm for the good to the popular demand which is doubtless very great in Indiana, have to a degree at least lost sight of the original and central aim of the State Library. I should hold that the State Library must not for a moment lose sight of its primitive purpose nor abate its zeal in pursuing that end, but if the new duties can be taken on with no loss to the former then, by all means, add the new obligation. With this one limitation I heartily indorse any additional service which the State Library may perform for the State, of course insisting upon an increase in funds and clerical assistance to carry on successfully whatever new work we may assume.

LIBRARY CONDITIONS IN INDIANA.

While it is no part of my official duty to investigate or report upon the libraries of the State, I have had occasion to make some inquiry into the conditions of library interests in our State during my official term.

Indiana is somewhat inferior to many of our States in the general distribution of libraries among our people. It can not, of course, be expected that Indiana should fairly compete with our older and wealthier eastern States, such as Massachusetts and New York, yet what they have reached is a fair ideal toward which we may work. Massachusetts boasts of having but seventeen townships (report of 1896), representing one per cent. of the population of the State, in which there is no public library. Indiana can not be proud of the fact that she has forty-two counties, no one of which possesses a public library.

Within our State we have about eighty-five libraries, thirty-five of which are libraries belonging to institutions more or less excluding the general public. The other fifty are public libraries, and that means that only fifty limited localities are thus supplied with the best means of culture.

The following summarized statistics may be of interest in expressing the conditions:

Estimated population of the State	2,500,000
Number of books in all libraries.....	651,511
Number of books in non-circulating libraries.....	302,867
Number of persons having access to non-circulating libraries	14,460

Number of books in circulating libraries.....	348,644
Number of persons having access to libraries.....	939,557
Annual circulation for all libraries.....	696,404
Number of counties having no library.....	42
Number of counties having one or more libraries.....	50
Per cent. of population having access to no library.....	62.4

Subtracting from circulating libraries the contents of those in the six largest cities we take 150,000 volumes, leaving less than 200,000. Subtracting the population of these six cities, we have taken but fifteen per cent. of the entire population, while we have taken nearly forty-three per cent. of the books.

We have 200,000 books to circulate among more than 2,000,000 people, or one book for ten persons one year.

Sixty-two and four-tenths per cent. of the population have no access to a library.

Nearly fifty per cent. of all books are accessible to less than three-fifths of one per cent. of population.

LARGER USEFULNESS FOR THE LIBRARY.

The State Library was created for a reference library, and it has so remained, and that should remain its chief characteristic. It would be both unwise and impractical to attempt to convert it into a circulating library as that term is commonly used. There is, however, in the State a widespread and growing feeling that the State Library might serve a larger purpose to the taxpayers of the State by making it at least possible for students in various parts of the State to have access to particular books when desired without forcing such persons to make a trip to the Capital for purposes of consultation or to forego it entirely. Persons can in many instances better afford to purchase the book wanted than to spend the necessary time and money to consult our books.

No book must be permitted to leave the Library without being thoroughly secured by some responsible organization or person. The State Library being so far removed from the mass of our citizens, it will be impossible to ever recognize individuals either as borrowers or guarantors, but the Library can recognize responsible and legally organized local institutions which are willing to become borrowers, and who in turn may deal with individuals.

Believing as I do in the legitimate larger usefulness of the State Library, I offer the following solution for the problem, if necessary legislation can be secured to make it possible for the Library to act:

That the State Library may have power to lend certain of its books to local libraries over the State who are willing to become responsible for the care and return of such books, and who may lend them to persons in their respective localities upon the same terms as the local library lends its own books, the borrower paying all charges of transportation both ways, to and from the State Library.

This plan will enable any responsible citizen in the State to use at his home such books from the State Library as the State Library authorities may deem it wise to permit to go from the Library, and at the same time place such restrictions upon the borrower as will furnish the most perfect safety to the property of the State.

Before such a plan can be utilized, however, the law governing the care of the books must be so revised as to permit the Library Board to formulate rules and regulations for the care and management of the books, which is now the case in all well organized libraries.

A PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEM.

A crying need is felt in every quarter of our State for a system of libraries which shall reach every citizen of our State. Some such system is being discussed by our educators throughout the State, and by many of the township trustees, looking toward permanent establishment; but knowing the weakness and final decay of a township library system established in 1852, the most ardent advocates of the new system are trying to avoid the weak points of the old system. The one point upon which they are especially anxious is that there shall be some central authoritative head responsible for the general management and conduct of the system; and many have pointed to the State Library as the natural center for such control—as the center from which the directive energy shall proceed and to which all reports shall be made. The Legislative Committee of the State Association of Librarians have already outlined such a plan and will present it to the Sixty-First General Assembly to become a law. As the plan is now arranged, it will not increase the expenses of the State Librarian's office above the hire of one additional clerk capable of doing library work, and such traveling expense fund as will enable personal supervision where necessary.

TRAVELING LIBRARIES.

Several States have established what they choose to call traveling libraries in connection with their respective State Libraries, and all reports so far have indicated that they have met the fullest support from the people and that many otherwise barren spots have been made to bloom. These libraries consist of a collection of books, ranging from twenty-five to one hundred volumes, selected upon some subject or of a miscellaneous nature, which are furnished by the State Library and sent to schools, granges, Sunday schools, study clubs and such other organizations as will become responsible for the care and return of these books.

They are retained from one to six months, and returned to the State Library. In a State where there is no general library system they have been found very valuable and have grown very strong in popular favor. With such a given library system as we have already described, the traveling library would still be of great service to our State to study clubs, which are always in need of specific helps, as most of them find themselves unable to secure, and as the ordinary public library does not provide. If such a system can never become generally helpful, the creation of this system merely for study clubs will meet in Indiana a very hearty response from many of our most intelligent and progressive citizens, and will be a source of great good to the State. I shall be glad to see such a system established, even if it start upon a very small scale. Merely for study clubs it can be conducted at small expense, and I am sure will become popular. I believe, however, there is no hope of a traveling library system ever administering to the intelligence of the whole State.

SHELVING FOR NEWSPAPERS.

In a State reference library the files of our State papers are consulted more perhaps than any other single class of books. They are in large volumes and difficult to handle, and the general handling of them is very wearing upon the books, and especially is this true where several volumes are stacked upon the same shelf and where they are dragged off and on the shelves as must be in our shelving, for we

are forced to keep them upon book shelves. Much can be added to the utility and convenience of the Library as well as to the care of the newspapers themselves, which can not be duplicated, by expending a small amount of money for rolling shelves made especially for newspapers. Further than saving the papers, which is the chief item, we shall be forced in a very short time to fill the shelves now occupied by newspapers with books, as our shelving is now almost filled. We now have four hundred volumes of newspapers, some of which are used almost daily, for which we need the shelving, and it will be economy from every possible point of view to furnish such shelving at the earliest opportunity.

COLLECTING INDIANA MATERIAL.

The State Library has done much toward collecting the records of our own life in the way of collecting books upon all subjects, written by residents of Indiana, but it has not done what it should have done. While we have a collection that would be difficult, if not impossible to duplicate if destroyed, we know of almost five hundred books written by residents of Indiana which do not appear upon our shelves. I believe it is within the mission of the State Library to become an especial collector of our State history to the fullest possible degree. We should purchase all material that can in any way throw additional light upon our own history.

We have not done it, and can not until a larger fund is placed at the disposal of the Library. There is scarcely a month in the year, in fact scarcely a week, in which some valuable document relating to some phase of our life is not sold from our State and taken to some foreign library while it should have been purchased by and preserved in our State Library as a part of our State history. With our present funds we can not compete in the markets with the larger and more progressive libraries of the East.

We are losing almost daily valuable portions of our history which ought not to be permitted to go from us, and when it is once gone it is forever beyond the possibility of our reach. When the State's pride in its own life shall match the State's wealth such can not longer continue.

AN INDIANA BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Although we are unable to purchase all that our State has produced, the Library has for more than a year been making every possible effort to collect at least the names of writers and the names of all books, pamphlets and magazine articles which have been published in periodicals of national reputation. This is being done in the hope that soon we may publish a bibliography of our State of which we shall be exceedingly proud.

ORGANIZATION OF LEGISLATIVE JOURNALS.

Our Senate, House and Documentary Journals contain the political and financial history of the State, and are the only medium through which the people can inform themselves of the management of the State and the conduct of their official servants.

But the individual who attempts to inform himself upon the details of the management of the State's interests and resources will find himself in almost hopeless confusion. The reports are well made and clearly stated, but they are so put together and so totally lacking in all means of search that the attempt to find a specific fact is an undertaking that only the most persistent will attempt.

This may not be a part of the Librarian's business, yet the fact is so forced upon the attention of the Librarian almost every day that he feels constrained to say something both for his own protection and for that of the best patrons of the Library.

In almost all cases we lack indexes, and in some cases the title pages are insufficient, and not infrequently the back titles are wholly without uniformity and sometimes wrong.

I would respectfully recommend the committee or person having this work in charge to carefully inspect the Massachusetts and the Pennsylvania documents, and find if it will not be possible at slight additional expense to make our documents of much greater value to all who care to use them.

DISTRIBUTION OF STATE PUBLICATIONS.

The distribution of State publications has so far not been well done, and the reason for the partial failure is very apparent, and no censure rests upon any one. No work is ever systematically performed for which no one is responsible. For this reason alone our State publications have been very poorly distributed.

The law very specifically provides for the distribution of laws and Legislative Journals, but outside of these four publications there is no order provided, consequently no person and no library, not even the State Library, ever has or can make a complete collection of our State documents. I have tried to keep trace of all publications for the past year and a half, but have found it quite impossible, and so far as I have succeeded I have done so by picking many of them up from the printing office. Where the Library has depended upon receiving the publications from the offices having in charge the particular publication it has almost uniformly found that it failed to receive such report or other publication. Never in a single instance has the Library received, since I have been in charge, a publication from any State institution outside the State House, and in many cases not even from those within the Capitol. It is therefore clearly impossible to secure a file of State publications.

THE REMEDY.

The only remedy for the defect which I can see is for a law to be enacted requiring the State Printer to deliver to the State Library a certain number of copies of each publication which comes from his press and not included in the Documentary Journal. We can not depend upon the heads of the institutions, for we have written these in several instances, and so far have failed uniformly. Complete sets of these reports should be sent to each State Library in the United States and to each library in our own State; thus we should need three hundred copies of each publication not published in the Documentary Journal and ten copies of each of those published in the Documentary Journal at present, and the number should be increased as the number of libraries in our State increase.

The law which is to provide for all publications to be placed in the hands of the Librarian should also provide that he must once each year, probably in November, distribute as above indicated one copy of

each State publication in his hands at the time, to each State Library and to each library within Indiana.

If the law provides for a larger distribution of documents, it must also increase the office expense fund to at least \$1,000 per year. For the year just closing, our distribution fund ran so low that for the last three months of the year we were unable to distribute our own publications.

BOOKS AND BINDING FUND.

From what has already been said of the original object of the State Library—of the intention of its founders and the nature of the purpose to which it so far has been directed—it is clear that the purchases should be along lines of statecraft, which of course must continue to more strongly emphasize the lines so far followed of making the State Library a library of historical reference. In order to do this, it seems scarcely desirable that we should continue to spend our funds upon such books as are used as mere text-books in their respective lines, and may be had at so small a price that any person can easily afford to own any one or a considerable number of such in his own private library. It is my opinion that the State's ends will be better served, and this Library will be an infinitely better library in its peculiar line, if its funds were expended for great works too voluminous and too expensive to be owned in the average private library or even in the smaller public libraries. What we purchase should be of such authoritative value as will render further search upon the particular subject useless; every work purchased should be in its particular field, the ultimate authority. The State Library should not compete with private libraries nor with any other library in the State in its particular line of purchases. The kind of works I have just suggested are not numerous, they seldom appear, but they are very expensive. Such works never have large sale, are expensive to produce and consequently they come at a very high price, in fact, out of all proportion to size and make, if we should judge by comparative appearance.

This point brings us face to face with what is, and what, with the exception of a single year, has been the most vital question in the duty of the State Library—the question of funds. With the funds now at the disposal of the Library we can buy but little of any real value to a great reference library. We can buy good books, but not the type for the Library. With the \$1,000 placed at our command for purchase

and binding we are unable to do anything of any considerable value. Let me analyze the expenditure as it now runs, that those interested may more fully comprehend the conditions. First, our magazine list is painfully meager when we remember that a historical reference library should be especially full of current material. As meager as is our list, it costs more than one hundred dollars per year, and the binding of these requires almost another hundred. In addition to this we should expend at least two hundred dollars more in binding, and this is not taking into account that there is probably three hundred dollars' worth of binding now needing to be done upon books whose backs have worn away, such as must occur from year to year in increasing ratio.

From the thousand dollars for the coming year subtract the sums indicated and we find remaining about three hundred dollars for purchases of new material. What will this buy of the class of material needed for this Library? I will illustrate by two examples now under consideration. We have a set of the Debates of the British Parliament which is the completest record of English political thought now extant; its value as history need not be commented upon, every one knows it. Our set is complete from 1625 to 1885, and I have been in correspondence with the best London firm to find at what price we can complete our set to date, and the best quotation obtained is more than four hundred dollars. Our remaining three hundred dollars will not buy it.

Again, we have been contemplating the purchase of another set of books which will soon be out of the market. This is a set of books just issued containing facsimiles of manuscripts in European archives relating to America, 1773-83. It is clear that such a work is the finest original-source collection on early American history extant, and should by all means be owned by every State Library in the United States. The work consists of 25 volumes, and costs \$25 per volume, total \$625. We can not buy it with our appropriation. Shall Indiana lose such works for lack of funds, or shall we have an appropriation commensurate with our wealth that we may buy them?

Ohio spends annually three thousand dollars for purchase and binding. Is our necessity, our pride and our wealth only one-third that of Ohio?

We should have at least two thousand five hundred dollars annually for purchase and binding.

For fifty years past our book fund has not progressed with our increasing wealth. In 1890 Indiana produced nine times as much wheat, four times as much corn, six times as much oats, fifteen times as much

hay, four times as much wool, as it did in 1840; but in 1841 the book fund of the State Library was four hundred dollars, now it is one thousand dollars. We produce seven times as much wealth-producing material and have a fund two and one-half times as large.

In the same ratio of increase we should now have a fund of two thousand eight hundred dollars annually. In addition to the class of material already suggested, which we can not buy, there is the material of our own State which is being taken from our State almost daily by libraries having larger funds. Are we too poor to preserve our own library?

In the light of these facts, and in the interest of the history of our Nation and of our State, on behalf of every citizen of the State who desires the largest intellectual life in the State, I respectfully ask the Sixty-First General Assembly of Indiana to appropriate for the State Library an annual fund for the purchase and binding of books of two thousand five hundred dollars.

NEEDED LEGISLATION FOR THE LIBRARY.

I am sure the General Assembly will be quick to respond with legislation for the State Library if it shall be made to appear to that body that any legislation can be enacted which will improve the value or legitimate usefulness of the institution. There is little, however, needed at present as I understand the needs of the Library. The following items, all of which have already been mentioned or implied, would in my judgment be helpful and are even necessary to the Library's greatest usefulness.

1. That the Library be enabled to secure and then required to distribute our State publications more thoroughly than has ever before been possible.
2. That the law governing the Library be so amended that the Library Board be given the power to formulate specific rules for the care and management of the books in the Library, such as is the case in all other libraries.
3. We need an appropriation for the purchase of shelving for our newspapers, both for the better care of the newspapers and for crowded condition of our shelves, which are very soon to be needed for books.
4. Our usual appropriation for the purchase and binding of books should at least be increased to two thousand five hundred dollars for the reasons assigned under that particular head.
5. Increase office expenses and distribution fund appropriation to one thousand dollars annually.

SUMMARY OF LIBRARY LEGISLATION.

The condition of any movement at any time is dependent upon the process by which it came to its existing condition. Its future growth must likewise be planned upon its past history. On this ground alone I attempt to present with this report a summary of the legislation which has been enacted upon the subject of libraries in our State.

I shall not merely cite the laws now in force in Indiana, but beginning with the earliest history of our legislation trace the general laws with their amendments and revisions, for the fact that a law has been repealed or amended is quite as much a part of the history of the movement as if the law had remained in force from the day of its enactment.

We have had legislation upon five distinct sets of institutions, based upon the territory from which they draw their support and to which they minister. The five sets or kinds of institutions will be treated separately in the order named, and are as follows:

The State Library.
County Libraries.
Township Libraries.
District Libraries.
Public Libraries in Cities and Towns.

THE STATE LIBRARY.

The first authoritative mention to be found of a State Library is in the Journal of Constitutional Convention of 1816, p. 68, June 28:

1. Resolved, That it be recommended to the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, to appropriate the money voluntarily given by the citizens of Harrison County to the State, to the purchase of books for a library for the use of the Legislature and other officers of government; and that the said General Assembly will, from time to time, make such other appropriations for the increase of said Library, as the (it) may deem necessary.

The first legislative action was taken on February 11, 1825 (Acts 1825, p. 47):

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the books now in the office of the Secretary of State, together with such as may be added to the collection in pursuance of this

act, or any other law, or by donation, exchange or otherwise, shall constitute a State Library, for the use of the members of the Legislature, the secretaries and clerks of each House thereof, the officers of the several branches of the Executive Department of the State government, the Judge of the United States District Court, the United States District Attorney, the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State, and the Judges of the Circuit Courts when they or any of them may be at the seat of government.

SEC. 2. That the Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts and Treasurer of State shall constitute a Board of Commissioners, under whose direction the moneys by this or any subsequent act appropriated, shall be expended in making additions to the said collection of books, by the binding of pamphlets which are now in the Secretary's office, or which may hereafter come to hand, or by purchase, or by both means, in the discretion of a majority of them.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of State shall discharge the duties of Librarian, by keeping a catalogue of the books belonging to the Library, in a book for that purpose, delivering them to and receiving them from the persons entitled to use them, by keeping a book in which he shall note down the date of delivery, and return of books, by keeping an account current with the Board of Commissioners aforesaid, and the State, acting as the agent of the board aforesaid in all matters upon their written order, or that of a majority of them, to be filed in his office; reporting annually the disposition of the funds appropriated, and the additions to the Library, and whether made by binding as aforesaid, purchase, donation, exchange, or otherwise, and by collecting the forfeitures, accruing as aforesaid, by suit or otherwise; for which he shall receive a compensation of fifteen dollars per annum, payable quarterly out of the State Treasury, on the warrant of the Auditor, which sum is hereby appropriated.

SEC. 6. The sum of fifty dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated to be expended in the binding of pamphlets, in the Secretary's office, and in the purchase of books, as additions to the Library aforesaid; and the sum of thirty dollars on the first day of January next, and annually thereafter for the uses, and purposes last aforesaid, to be audited, and paid as other claims against the State in the name of, and to the said Board of Commissioners.

SEC. 7. Expenses for transportation of books, stationery, and other expenses incident to the establishment of the said State Library, except such as are above provided for, shall be paid out of the contingent fund: Provided, That the same does not amount to more than the sum of twenty dollars in any one year.

The above law was amended on February 10, 1831 (R. S. 1831, p. 366):

SEC. 7. There is hereby appropriated for the increase of the State Library, the sum of one hundred dollars annually, which sum shall be audited and paid in the name of and to the Librarian, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Trustees.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby authorized to purchase two of Tanner's maps of the United States, of the last edition, which shall by him during the recess of the general assembly, be care-

fully preserved in the state library, and during the sessions of the Legislature, shall be respectively placed in some convenient place, in the senate chamber and hall of representatives, for the use of the members of the two houses.

It is interesting to note how the Legislature directed specific purchases as above in Section 8, and in the following resolutions, February 2, 1833 (Acts 1833, p. 232):

Resolved, by the general assembly of the state of Indiana, That the secretary of state is hereby authorized to purchase a full set of Niles' Register for the State Library.

And on the same date (Acts 1833, p. 240):

Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the secretary of state be instructed not to make any expenditures of the Library Fund, in the purchase of novels or romances.

Location and cataloguing of the Library is provided for (Acts 1837, p. 103), February 6, 1837:

SEC. 2. That he shall be authorized to cause the Library rooms in the Capitol to be properly shelved and prepared for the State Library under the direction of the Secretary of State. * * * * *

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State so soon as the Library room is suitably prepared for the reception of the books, to cause the same to be removed to the said room, and have the same in a suitable condition for the use of the members of the next General Assembly, and it shall be his duty after such removal to act as librarian, keeping the library open, with all suitable accommodations during the session of the legislature, and during the sitting of the supreme court of the state and the district court of the United States.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, under the direction of the Committee on the state library, to purchase the annual additions to said Library, and to have prepared a suitable catalogue of all the books of said library of a miscellaneous nature, together from time to time of such additions as may be made to the same; and for his services as librarian he shall receive the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars annually.

SEC. 5. One of the said library rooms is hereby set apart for the law library belonging to the members of the bar and Judges of the supreme court, where the same may be kept under the entire direction and control of said court.

Appropriation for purchase increased February 6, 1837 (Acts 1837, p. 106):

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That there is hereby appropriated for the increase of the state library, the sum of two hundred dollars annually, which sum shall be credited and paid to the librarian, to be expended under the direction of the standing committee on education.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Standing Committee on education to furnish the said librarian a list of such books as they may deem necessary to be furnished for said library, to be chiefly of standard or valuable works in history or the sciences; and it shall be the duty of the librarian to expend the said annual appropriation in purchasing said books, or as many of them as can be purchased with the said annual appropriation. So much of the seventh and second sections of an act to which this is an amendment be, and the same is hereby repealed.

In 1841 the State Library became a separate institution, separated from the office of Secretary of State, and a State Librarian was selected. (Acts 1841, p. 114.)

The bill by which the Library became a separate institution seems to have been introduced by Philip Mason, of Fayette County (see his Autobiography, p. 164). The main features of the bill, so far as it added to or changed former legislation upon the subject, are as follows:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That there shall be elected during the present session of the legislature, by joint ballot of both houses, and every three years thereafter, a librarian, who shall hold his office for the term of three years, and said librarian shall be keeper of the state library, state house, and State House Square, and shall be governed in all things appertaining to his office as is hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. The librarian shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, give bond and security, to the acceptance of the Auditor, Treasurer and Secretary of State, in the penal sum of two thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duty as librarian, keeper of the State House and Square; which bond shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State; he shall also take an oath for the faithful discharge of his duty.

SEC. 3. The librarian shall keep the library in the room now occupied as such in the state house, and shall keep the same in a neat manner, arranging the books in proper order, and take proper care of the same, preserving them from moulding and from moths; said library shall be kept open at all times during the session of the legislature (Sundays excepted) in each day, from nine o'clock in the morning until six in the evening, and on each and every Saturday, during the recess, from eight in the morning until four in the afternoon of said day.

SEC. 4. Said library shall be for the use of the members of the legislature, the secretaries and clerks of each house, the officers of the several branches of the executive department of the state government, Judges of the district and circuit courts of the United States, District Attorney, Judges of the Supreme Court of the State, the president Judges of the Circuit Courts, Adjutant and Quartermaster-Generals, principal and assistant engineers on the public works, and all officers of state whose appointment to office is vested in the legislature, or the governor and senate, when any of them shall be at the seat of government.

SEC. 11. There shall be expended annually under the direction of the Auditor, Treasurer and Secretary of State, the sum of four hundred dollars for the increase of the state library; they shall also procure the binding of copies of laws exchanged with other States or Territories, not exceeding three copies of any one state or territory; they shall also procure the binding of at least six copies of the laws and joint resolutions passed at each session of the legislature, also six copies of each of the journals of the senate, and of the house of representatives; the laws required to be bound by this section, shall be bound in full binding, and the journals in half binding, with leather backs.

SEC. 13. It shall be the duty of the Librarian, under the direction of the Auditor, Treasurer and Secretary of State, to collect annually and preserve duplicate copies of the messages of the president of the United States, and of each of the governors of the several states; reports of the different heads of departments of the general and state governments, of the committees of Ways and Means of the several states, the reports of the Committees of Congress on all general subjects, and not to exceed two copies of the leading speeches made in Congress on each side of the question on every subject of general interest; also copies of the reports and proceedings of public societies for the promotion of agriculture, the mechanic arts, history and literature; all of which shall be bound and placed in the state library.

SEC. 17. It shall be the duty of the state librarian to select from the journals and laws now on hand, twenty copies of the journals of the house for each year, and ten copies of the journals of the senate, and thirty copies of the general laws, and fifteen copies of the local laws for each year, including the Territorial Legislature; and he shall put up the same in the room immediately south and adjoining the present library room, placing each year together, and mark the same; the copies remaining after the selection here directed shall be piled up in said room in yearly packages, and in good order, each year to be designated in some cheap and proper manner; and yearly hereafter he shall select and put up a like number as aforesaid, laying away the surplus as before directed.

SEC. 18. The librarian shall have charge of the legislative papers, and the cases containing the same, and he shall remove the same to the room mentioned in the foregoing section, and he shall do and perform all the duties required to be performed by the secretary of state, as required by the thirteenth section of an act entitled, "An Act to provide for public printing, and for the distribution of the laws and journals," approved February 16, 1839, and so much of said section as requires the secretary of state to perform certain duties therein named, be, and the same is hereby repealed; and so much of the sixteenth section of the aforesaid act as requires the remaining volumes of the journals and laws to be kept in the Secretary's office, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

In 1842, January 29, the use of the Library was extended beyond previous provisions (Acts 1842, p. 119):

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the privileges of the State Library shall hereafter be extended to the following additional persons while at the seat of govern-

ment: Attorneys of the Supreme Court, editors of newspapers, clergymen, physicians, and all other persons who have heretofore been entitled by law to the use of books from said Library.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage; and it is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of State to forthwith make out and deliver to said Librarian a certified copy of this act.

In 1847, January 27, the use of the Library was further extended as follows (Acts 1847, p. 109):

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the privileges of the State Library shall be extended to the trustees and officers of the State lunatic asylum, and the institutions for the deaf and dumb and the blind.

The disposal of duplicates was provided for in 1848, February 12 (Acts 1848, p. 15):

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the State Librarian, by and with the expressed consent of the governor, auditor, treasurer and secretary of state, shall be, and he is hereby authorized, to sell, exchange, or dispose of in any other way, for the benefit of the State Library, any duplicate, imperfect, damaged, or other work or works not wanted for the use of said Library.

The next act is scarcely a part of library legislation, but it was so important a duty placed in the hands of the Librarian that it seems worth mentioning even in this connection. Its apparent neglect has robbed our State of so valuable historic documents that I quote the act (Acts 1848, February 15, p. 72):

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the State Librarian be, and he is hereby required to procure a suitable book in which he shall cause to be recorded the names of the commissioned and non-commissioned officers and privates of the State of Indiana, who volunteered their services to the General Government in the present war with the Republic of Mexico.

SEC. 2. That in making such record it shall be the duty of the Librarian to designate in appropriate columns the name, rank, age, occupation and residence of each of the said volunteers, also the term of service, date of discharge, and the causes thereof, whether from sickness, wounds in battle, expiration of term of service, or otherwise.

SEC. 3. He shall also designate in an appropriate column, the death of any volunteer, and the cause thereof, whether from sickness, killed in battle, or otherwise.

SEC. 4. That in making such record it shall be the duty of the Librarian to commence with the first regiment, recording the names of the colonel, lieutenant-colonel and major thereof; then to proceed with the several companies composing said regiment, commencing with company A, until the record of the regiment is complete, observing the same order with the other regiments.

SEC. 5. The said record shall be deposited in the State Library, and open to the inspection of all.

SEC. 6. This act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

The Librarian was authorized on January 21, 1850, to present copies of all surplus public documents to the agent of the American Colonization Society for the purpose of being sent to Liberia (Acts 1850, p. 118):

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the State Librarian be, and he is hereby authorized to hand over to the agent of the American Colonization Society, a single copy of any surplus public documents now in the library, not required by the present and future wants of the State, for the purpose of being sent to Liberia.

The use of the Library was further extended in 1850, January 3 (Acts 1850, p. 119):

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the use of the State Library be extended to the professors and teachers in all the institutions of learning in the State, while any of them shall be at the seat of government.

On page 250 of the Acts last quoted a further extension of the use of the Library is provided (Acts 1850, p. 250):

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the privileges of the State Library be, and they are hereby extended to the Architect of the Insane Hospital and Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb.

In 1867 the Law Library was separated from the general Library, and was placed under the control of the judges of the Supreme Court, and has since remained so (Acts 1867, p. 209):

* * * The Law Library shall be under the control of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and they are hereby authorized to sell, exchange, and purchase books therefor, to be paid for on their order, out of the general funds of the Treasury, and they may make rules for the care and control of the same.

After the legislation of 1850 cited above, there was no legislation in any way vitally influencing the management or welfare of the Library until 1889 (Acts 1889, p. 58), when the law was in some respects very greatly modified. By this act the Library took on new life and was actually to become a library in a sense which had never before been possible. A new purchasing board was created, and a financial support was given by the legislature what had never before been obtained; but we must not expect too much, for the good work was too

soon to come to an end, for the next session of the General Assembly revoked the most essential element of success rendered possible by the Act of 1889. The following sections will enforce what has already been stated:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the State Geologist, the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, and the State Librarian, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and one member to be appointed by the Indiana Historical Society shall be, and are hereby constituted the Purchasing Board of the State Library. The State Librarian shall act as the Secretary of said Board, and preserve minutes of their meetings and their official actions. Any three members of said Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

SEC. 3. There is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of the general fund of the State Treasury, the sum of five thousand dollars, to be expended during the year beginning April 1, 1889, and ending April 1, 1890, for the purchase and binding of books for the State Library, and the sum of two thousand dollars annually thereafter for the same purpose: Provided, That the Purchasing Board, in their discretion, may expend not to exceed one thousand dollars of the first named appropriation for the preparation of a card catalogue of said Library: And, provided, That all other existing laws making appropriations for the purchase and binding of books for the State Library are hereby repealed *pro tanto*.

SEC. 4. The State Librarian is hereby directed to deliver to the Librarian of the Supreme Court all Acts of the Legislatures of the various States and Territories of the United States now in the State Library, or which shall hereafter be received therein, excepting the Acts of the General Assembly of Indiana, and those of which the Supreme Court Library contain duplicate copies.

SEC. 6. The custody of the archaeological and historical relics now in charge of the State Geologist and heretofore in charge of the State Librarian is hereby transferred to the State Geologist, who shall preserve the same in accordance with the provisions of the laws for their preservation by the State Librarian.

Thus we have added a larger fund, provision for a card catalogue and a second assistant, resulting in excellent additions to the Library and rendering its material more available as well as larger opportunities for more efficient work. The appropriation for books and binding remained at two thousand dollars per year until 1893 when, by the appropriation bill, it was cut to one thousand dollars, and the amount has remained unchanged to the present.

It would perhaps be difficult to find why the reduction was made, yet there may have been sufficient reason. The State's wealth is constantly increasing, the libraries are greater and greater as time passes, and it seems scarcely fitting that our purchase fund should be cut one-half.

The final act under which the Library now operates was enacted April 11, 1895 (Acts 1895, p. 234), and is in full as follows:

GOVERNMENT OF STATE LIBRARY.

AN ACT to establish a State Library Board, providing for the administration of the State Library, the election of the State Librarian and the appointment of his assistants, and prescribing their duties, repealing all laws now in force relative to the State Library, and declaring an emergency.

[Approved March 11, 1895.]

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana. That the management and control of the State Library shall be vested in the State Board of Education, which shall constitute, for Library purposes, the State Library Board.

SEC. 2. The State Library Board shall, before the first day of April, in the year of 1897, elect a State Librarian, whose term of office shall begin April 1, 1897, and who shall serve until his successor is elected by the said State Library Board.

SEC. 3. The term of office of the State Librarian shall be two years, and he shall appoint his assistants by and with the advice and consent of the State Library Board.

SEC. 4. The Librarian shall, before entering upon his duties, give bond and security, to the acceptance of the Secretary of State, in the penal sum of two thousand dollars; which bond shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

SEC. 5. Library—When to be Open.—The Library shall be kept open every day (Sunday, Fourth of July and other legal holidays excepted) during the session of the Legislature, from 9 o'clock until 6, and, during the recess, from 9 o'clock until 4.

SEC. 6. Removal of Books Forbidden.—The State Librarian shall not permit any book, magazine or work of any kind to be taken from the Library rooms, except temporarily, by the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State of Indiana, of the United States Court, officers of the State, members and officers of the General Assembly, when required in the discharge of their official duties; but in no case shall any such book, magazine or work be taken outside the Capitol building.

SEC. 7. Who May Use the Library.—Said Library shall be for the use of the members and officers of the Legislature, all State officers, Judges of the courts of the United States and of this State, attorneys, editors, clergymen, physicians, professors and teachers in literary and scientific institutions, Superintendent of Public Instruction, members of the State Board of Agriculture, officers of benevolent institutions, Clerk of the Supreme Court, County Clerks, Treasurers and Records and all other persons who are at any time entitled, by law, to the use of such Library, and such strangers as the Librarian may be willing to entrust with books, at his own risk, when any of them shall be at the seat of government.

SEC. 8. Use Not Transferable—Penalty.—It shall not be lawful for any one having the use of the Library to cause or permit another not having such use, to draw books except for the use of the persons first mentioned.

Any person so offending shall be liable to penalty of five dollars for each offense.

SEC. 9. Catalogue.—The Librarian shall keep proper books in which he shall make entry of all books taken out, designating the names of the individuals taking the same; also of books returned; all fines and penalties assessed and collected under the provision of this act. He shall also keep a complete catalogue of the Library, and shall from time to time add thereto all books purchased, and erase therefrom all books lost or destroyed.

SEC. 10. Fines.—The Librarian shall collect all fines and forfeitures accruing to the State Library, by suit or otherwise, and pay the same to the Treasurer of State, taking his receipt and filing the same in the office of Auditor of State, who shall charge the same to the account of Treasurer of State, for the use of the Library.

SEC. 11. The State Library Board shall be, and is hereby, constituted the Purchasing Board of the State Library. The State Librarian shall act as Secretary of said Board and preserve minutes of their meetings and their official actions. Any three members of said Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. It shall be the duty of said Purchasing Board to decide what books, maps, charts and other instruments of knowledge shall be purchased for said Library; to supervise and direct the expenditures of all appropriations for the purchase and binding of books, and to report biennially to the Legislature the condition and wants of the Library. It shall not be lawful for the Librarian to make any purchase of books, maps, charts or any other instruments of knowledge, except on the direction of said Purchasing Board. There is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of the General Fund of the State Treasury, the sum of one thousand dollars annually, to be expended during the year beginning April 1, 1895, for the purchase and binding of books for the State Library.

SEC. 12. Laws and Law Books.—All laws and law books and all legislative journals and documents shall be kept separate from the rest of the Library.

SEC. 13. Collection and Binding of Documents.—The Librarian shall collect annually and preserve duplicate copies of the Messages of the President of the United States and of the Governors of the States; reports of heads of departments of the General and State Governments, of the Committee of Ways and Means of the several States, and of the Committees of Congress on general subjects; also copies of the reports and proceedings of public societies for the promotion of agriculture, the mechanic arts, history and literature, all of which may be bound.

SEC. 14. Preservation of Laws and Journals.—The Librarian shall select from the Journals and Laws belonging to the State, twenty copies of the Journals of the House for each year, ten copies of the Journals of the Senate, ten copies of the Documentary Journals, thirty copies of the General Laws, fifteen copies of the Local Laws for each year, and shall keep the same for use in the Library; and shall carefully preserve in books or otherwise, all remaining copies of the same.

SEC. 15. Legislative Papers.—The Librarian shall have charge of the Legislative Papers, which shall be delivered to him at the close of each

session, by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House, and shall keep in good order all bills introduced in either branch of the General Assembly, all petitions, memorials and remonstrances, each in its appropriate file, keeping the files of each House separately.

SEC. 16. Exchanges.—The Librarian may exchange for the benefit of the State Library, any duplicate, imperfect, damaged or other work not wanted for use in the Library. The Librarian may also, with the consent of the State Library Board, sell such works for the benefit of the State Library. The Librarian shall keep an accurate account of all exchanges and sales, stating what books have been parted with, what received, what sold, and for what price, and report the same to the Legislature at each session. He shall be charged and account for all books received in exchange and all moneys received for sales.

SEC. 17. Embezzlement.—If the Librarian shall appropriate to his own use, or dispose of any of the books in the law or any other department of the State Library, or the proceeds of any exchanges or sale of books, or knowingly make any false reports thereof, contrary to the provisions of this act or the act to which it is an amendment, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and fined not less than five or more than one thousand dollars, and shall forfeit and be deprived of his office.

SEC. 18. Missing Books.—It shall be the duty of the Librarian, in his annual reports, to report the names of those who have obtained books from the Library during the current year and have not returned them, and also the titles of the works not returned.

SEC. 19. Salaries.—The salary of the Librarian shall be fifteen hundred dollars per year. He shall appoint two assistants; the salary of the first assistant shall be eleven hundred dollars per year, and the salary of the second assistant shall be nine hundred dollars per year, and one janitor, whose salary shall not exceed six hundred dollars per year.

SEC. 20. Report.—The Librarian shall report at each session of the Legislature the condition of the Library, and a statement by items, of expenditures made under this act.

SEC. 21. The State Library Board shall have the power to remove, for cause, at any time, the State Librarian or any assistant employed in the Library or any assistant employed in the Librarian's office.

SEC. 22. Removing Books—Misdemeanor.—Any person guilty of a violation of the provisions of the preceding sections shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof be fined in the sum of twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 23. Injury to Books—Penalty.—Any person injuring a book shall be liable for threefold damage; and if the book injured or lost be one volume of a set he shall be liable for the whole set, but on paying for the same he may take the broken set.

The only legislation on the State Library in the session of 1897 was concerning the distribution of documents (Acts 1897, p. 111):

SEC. 2. The House, Senate and Documentary Journals shall be distributed by the State Librarian as follows, to wit: To the State officers and their deputies and to the members of the Supreme and Appellate Courts, each one copy of each Journal; to the members of the Senate and

House of Representatives, and to the Secretary and Assistant Secretary and the Doorkeeper of the Senate, and to the Principal and Assistant Clerks and Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, each one copy of each Journal; to each county within the State, two copies of each Journal to be deposited in the office of the Clerk of each county, open to the inspection of any person; to each university, college, city, township, or other public library, each one copy of each Journal; to each benevolent, penal and reformatory institution of the State, one copy of each Journal.

COUNTY LIBRARIES.

One of the institutions now almost extinct in Indiana is the County Library; in fact, few people who have not consulted the older records even know that such institutions were once provided for in nearly all the counties of the State. The County Library was established in several counties, and still exists in a few counties, but certainly in very few. There was not only legislative provision for these libraries, but their establishment was provided for by the Constitution of 1816, Art. IX, Sec. 5:

SEC. 5. The General Assembly, at the time they lay off a new county, shall cause at least ten per cent. to be reserved out of the proceeds of the sale of town lots in the seat of justice of such county, for the use of a public library for such county, and at the same session they shall incorporate a Library Company under such rules and regulations as will best secure its permanence and extend its benefits.

The first general legislative provision made for the organization and conduct of County Libraries—special legislation for individual counties had occurred as early as January 28, 1818 (see Special Laws 1817, p. 105), including Dubois, Ripley, Randolph, Lawrence, Monroe, Vigo, Vanderburgh, Spencer, Perry and Crawford counties—was enacted January 28, 1824 (R. S. 1824, p. 258), the full text of which follows:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Indiana, That whenever the citizens of any county shall be desirous of incorporating a county library, it shall be lawful for the qualified voters of such county, twenty days previous notice having been given, by putting up at least one manuscript advertisement in each township of such county, one of which shall be at the place where the courts are holden, to assemble themselves at the court house, or place where courts are usually holden, and when so assembled, and having chosen a chairman and secretary, to proceed to elect a president and seven trustees, for the county library of such county, to serve for the term of three years, from and after the first Monday of September next ensuing their election, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified; and all elections for president and trustees of county libraries shall be held annually, on the first Monday of September, as their terms of office shall respectively expire.

SEC. 2. The president and trustees, chosen in manner aforesaid, together with the qualified voters of such county, are hereby created and declared a corporation and body politic, with perpetual succession, by the name and style of The President and Trustees of the county library; and shall in their corporate capacity, be able and capable in law, to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended in any court of justice; and to make and use a common seal, and the same to change and alter at pleasure; and when any vacancy shall happen by the death, resignation, or removal of the president of any of the trustees as aforesaid, the remaining trustees shall appoint another person or other persons to fill such vacancy or vacancies.

SEC. 3. The president and trustees elected in manner aforesaid, and their successors in office, shall severally take an oath or affirmation, before some person authorized to administer the same, for the faithful performance of the duties of their office, before he or they shall be authorized to enter upon the duties thereof.

SEC. 4. The president and trustees qualified in manner aforesaid, shall elect by ballot a librarian and treasurer, and such other subordinate officers, as they may think necessary, and shall have power from time to time, and at all times thereafter, to make such by-laws, ordinances, and regulations in writing, not inconsistent with the Constitution and Laws of this State, and of the United States, as may be necessary for the government of the institution. The treasurer shall give bond with such security as the president and trustees shall direct.

SEC. 5. The agent of any county, in which there may be an incorporation as aforesaid, shall on the presentment of an order, signed by the president and attested by the clerk thereof, forthwith pay to the treasurer of the same, all moneys in his hands, due said Library; and on failure thereof, said treasurer shall proceed against such delinquent agent, by motion in the Circuit Court, having given ten days' previous notice thereof, and the court aforesaid shall give judgment against said agent and his securities, for such sum as may be found due to said County Library, together with interest and costs; and execution without stay thereon shall be awarded.

SEC. 6. In case of the absence of the president at any meeting of the trustees aforesaid, the said trustees shall have power to elect one of their own body, to serve as president pro tempore, until the president shall attend, provided that not less than a majority of the trustees elected or appointed as aforesaid, shall form a quorum to transact business.

SEC. 7. The president and trustees of the County Libraries as aforesaid, are hereby authorized to demand and receive, upon their order, all moneys that may be paid into the treasury of their corporation, for the benefit of a county library for such county, and lay out the same in the purchase of books, maps, etc., and such other property real and personal, as they may think most conducive to the advancement and benefit of such corporation, subject to such regulations as the general assembly may at any time establish: *Provided, however,* That the said corporation shall not in their corporate capacity, at any time hold more than the value of one thousand dollars, in real and personal property, books excepted.

SEC. 8. The general assembly shall as often as to them it may appear necessary and advisable, alter or amend this act, or any of the by-laws of such corporations.

SEC. 9. Ten per cent. of the proceeds of the sale of town lots at the seat of justice, of every county hereafter laid off, shall be reserved for use of a public library for such county, to be collected and paid over as provided for in this act; and for the purpose of more effectually securing the ten per centum arising from the sales of town lots at each county seat, established by the laws of this state, the county agents of such counties severally, shall not be subject to obey any order, made by the different boards of county commissioners, which would authorize the said agents to receive anything but specie or its equivalent, for the ten per centum reserved by law, on the amount of the sales of lots at such county seats, for the use of county libraries. And in all cases where any county agent may have heretofore, in obedience to the orders of the board of county commissioners of his proper county, taken and received county orders, in payment of debts due for town lots, in any county seat established as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for such agent to apportion the amount of the ten per centum, due such County Library, (and received in county orders as aforesaid), on all the debts still due such county, for town lots, according to the sums each individual may be owing; and until such agent may have a reasonable time to collect such sum due, no action shall lie against him, by the board of county trustees of the County Library of his county, for failure to pay such library fund.

In 1825, on February 7, an act was approved amending Sections 2, 3 and 4 of the Act of 1824, but only slightly, and in no way changing the essential features of the law, and therefore not worth quoting. The amendment referred to may be found in Acts of 1825, p. 46, by any who care for the small details. There were, however, in 1831, February 9 (R. S. 1831, p. 361), some changes and additions to the Act of 1824 which should have added much to the efficiency of the County Libraries by providing for better care of funds already collected, and in a few other items of slight significance changing the law.

The changes of chief value are found in the following sections:

SEC. 10. Should it hereafter happen in the sale of town lots, in any county in this state, where by law a reservation of ten per centum on the amount of sales had been made, for the use of a county library, that the agent of such county has paid over the whole amount, or all that he has received of the purchase money of any lots, into the county treasury of his county, without reserving and deducting the said ten per centum for the use of the county library, such county shall be held responsible to the president and trustees of the county library, for the amount of the ten per centum aforesaid; and it shall be the duty of the board doing county business in said county, on satisfactory proof of the above state of facts, by an order entered on their records, to direct the treasurer of their county, to pay the full amount of the ten per centum so received, to the president and trustees of the county library, out of any moneys belonging to said county not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 11. That hereafter no county library, the books of which have been purchased by the funds in this act reserved and set apart for that

purpose, shall be liable for the [any] debts of the county, or be subject to seizure by execution or otherwise, in any case whatever.

In 1834, February 1 (Acts 1834, p. 163), an amendment was enacted providing for the succession of trustees in office, but in no way changing the essential elements of the law.

There was some additional legislation upon County Libraries in 1840 (Acts 1840, p. 71), but of no importance for our purpose here; but in 1847 (Acts 1847, p. 103), an act was passed giving additional funds to the County Libraries:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana: That the board doing county business in the several counties in this State, be hereby authorized to make an annual appropriation in any sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars in any one year; which sum so appropriated shall be drawn from the treasurer of said county, and shall, under the direction of the trustees of said library, be applied to the repairing and gradual increase of said libraries.

In 1852 (Acts 1852, R. S., p. 353) the enactment upon the subject was of considerable importance, moving toward better organization and more modern management, and is as follows:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, To establish and maintain a public library in each of the several counties, for the use of the inhabitants thereof, there shall be reserved ten per cent. of the net proceeds of all lots within the town, where the county seat is situate, sold as the property of such county, and ten per cent. upon all donations made to procure the location of such county seat; and the county commissioners shall make the necessary order for the collection and payment of the same.

SEC. 2. The board of commissioners doing county business, may at their June session in each year, appropriate a sum not less than twenty, nor more than seventy-five dollars, for the purchase of books, maps and charts for such library, and the same shall be paid to the treasurer of the library, by the treasurer of the county, upon the certificate of the auditor thereof.

SEC. 3. The clerk, auditor and recorder shall have the charge of such library, and are hereby constituted trustees for that purpose. They shall elect one of their number treasurer, and a suitable person librarian, and shall prepare a proper room, with the necessary shelves and cases, within some county office, or building when practicable, to place and safely keep such library. They shall cause all money appropriated or belonging to the library, to be expended in the purchase of books, charts and maps, and report to the board of county commissioners in June annually, the kind and number of books purchased, with the cost thereof. Each of said officers shall be liable on his official bond for the performance of duties herein required of him.

SEC. 4. Every inhabitant of the county giving satisfactory evidence or security for the safe keeping and return of books, shall be entitled to

take and use the same upon the proper application to the librarian. But no one person shall at the same time have more than two volumes of books, nor for a longer period than forty days, without returning such books to the library.

SEC. 5. The trustees shall establish by-laws and rules for the regulation of such library, and the same shall be placed at a conspicuous point in the library room for the inspection of visitors. All fines or forfeitures accruing from the violation of such by-laws shall be recoverable in an action before any court of competent jurisdiction in the name of the State of Indiana, for the use of such library; and the librarian shall be a competent witness in such action, and the entries made upon his books, in relation to such library, shall be prima facie evidence of the things therein charged.

SEC. 6. The librarian shall make an entry in a proper book, of each book or map taken, the time thereof, by whom and when returned. He shall also keep a registry of the fines and penalties assessed, and collect the same by suit or otherwise. At the June session of the board of county commissioners in each year, he shall report the condition of such Library, the books added, or lost, within the preceding year, and the value of the same.

With this the legislation upon the subject of County Libraries came to an end, and so the matter remains, and most of the Libraries provided for have ceased to exist; yet there still remain a few in the State, but most of them have succumbed to the essential defect of the system—distance from the borrower.

TOWNSHIP LIBRARIES.

While the Township Library system was a thing of short life, it is doubtful whether the same amount of legislation and the same amount of money expended ever accomplished more for the higher life of Indiana than was accomplished in this instance. When the general common school system of our State was established, as it essentially remains, the educators behind that movement saw more clearly than was ever seen before or has been seen since, the value of the library as an educational institution, and its relation to the public school system of the State. The legislators and educators behind this movement saw with marvelous clearness that the library and the school are complementary. This same truth must again be seen before our library legislation will be what it should be. May it not be hoped that the closing legislative session of this century may see this vital truth and legislate in the light of it?

The creation of the Township Library was a part of the general act providing for and establishing a general system of common schools, and is in its complete provision as follows (R. S. 1852, vol. 1, p. 456):

SEC. 138. There shall be assessed, collected and paid, as the State and county revenues are assessed, collected, and paid: First—On the list of property taxable for State purposes, the sum of one-quarter of one mill on each one dollar. Second—There shall be paid by every person liable to pay a poll tax for state purposes, the sum of twenty-five cents: *Provided*, That said tax shall continue for two years only.

SEC. 139. The said taxes shall be applied exclusively to the purchase of township school libraries, under the direction of the State Board of Education, but no sectarian work shall be admitted into such libraries.

SEC. 140. The amount of said taxes when collected, shall be paid by the county treasurers to the Treasurer of State, at the time of their making their annual settlement, and shall be paid out by that officer upon the warrant of the Auditor of State.

SEC. 141. The State Board of Education shall, when such Libraries have been received, cause the same to be distributed to the counties as follows: To each county having a population of 15,000 inhabitants, and upwards, ten libraries; to each county having a population of [more] than 10,000, and less than 15,000 inhabitants, eight libraries; and to each county having a population of less than 10,000 inhabitants, six libraries, which shall be distributed equitably by the board of county commissioners to the townships of their respective counties.

SEC. 142. Such Libraries shall be in charge of the boards of township trustees—shall be deemed the property of the township, and shall not be subject to sale or alienation for any cause whatever.

SEC. 143. Such trustees shall be accountable for the preservation of said libraries—may prescribe the time of taking, and the period of retaining books—assess damages done to them by persons entitled to their use, and adopt rules and regulations necessary for their preservation and usefulness.

SEC. 144. The voters of the township may determine, at any annual meeting, whether the said library shall be deposited at some central point or at one or more eligible places in the township, for the convenience of scholars and families. It shall be the duty of the township trustees to elect annually, one of their number township librarian.

SEC. 145. Every family in the township shall be entitled to the use of one volume at a time from said library, although no member of such family attends school.

SEC. 146. The library shall be open to all persons entitled to its privileges, throughout the year, without regard to school sessions.

The tax provided for in the above act was to continue for but two years only, so, however valuable, had this defect—limitation. The defect was remedied, however, by the legislation of 1855 (Acts 1855, p. 179), by re-enacting the law of 1852 and continuing the tax one year more, so altogether the Libraries had the advantage of three years' taxation.

This same law in all its essential features, save one, was re-enacted in 1861 (Acts 1861, p. 95). The "save one," however, is the point that renders the entire law of no avail, for it failed to specify either kind or amount of tax for the support of the Library. So the Township Libraries were destined to die, or at least live without food, but in 1865 (Acts 1865, p. 31) the law was re-enacted, providing for a tax of one-tenth of a mill on each one dollar, but this was afterward turned to other purposes, and later the law was repealed, as will appear from a comment upon the subject of the Township Library by Mr. J. P. Dunn, in his *World's Fair Monograph on the Libraries of Indiana*:

"The law under which they originated was a part of the school law of 1852, and tradition ascribes the provision for them to Robert Dale Owen, of New Harmony, who was a member of the committee that reported the bill. Doubtless he had the hearty co-operation of Prof. Caleb Mills, who, more than any other person, was instrumental in arousing the public sentiment that procured the passage of the school law. The law provided for a tax of a quarter of a mill on the dollar, or twenty-five cents on one thousand dollars, and a poll tax of twenty-five cents, the proceeds of which were to be devoted exclusively to the purchase of Township Libraries. These levies were to be made for two years only. The law went into effect at once. By November 1, 1854, \$171,319.07 had been collected from the tax, and \$147,222 expended for books.

"The first imperfection of the law was then manifested. It required the purchase of complete libraries; but instead of providing one for each township, it directed that ten libraries should be furnished to each county having more than 15,000 inhabitants, eight libraries to counties having from 10,000 to 15,000 inhabitants, and six libraries to counties having less than 10,000 inhabitants; and the libraries so received were to be divided equitably among the townships by the county commissioners. The result was that there were 690 libraries to be divided among 938 townships, and the basis of distribution to counties was so unequal that there were over 150 townships that received less than full libraries, each of which had more inhabitants than one entire county that received six libraries. What was worse, as there were very few counties in which the number of libraries received corresponded exactly with the number of townships, the completeness which had been aimed at in the purchase was at once destroyed by the division of almost all the libraries, and in some instances that division was made with such stern impartiality that sets of books were divided, part of the volumes being sent to one township and part to another.

"Notwithstanding this defect, which could easily have been avoided either by providing one library for each township or by applying the tax paid in each township exclusively to the purchase of a library for that township, the libraries were very popular and very successful for several years. By the revised school law of 1855 an improvement was made in the distribution and the tax continued for another year. In his report of 1856 Caleb Mills, who had then become Superintendent of Public Instruction, declared that an examination of the statistical showing of the Libraries would 'convince the most skeptical that a one-quarter of a mill property and a twenty-five cents poll tax never accomplished so much for education in any other way.' The total amount raised by this three years' taxation was \$273,000, or about \$290 to each township. The average number of volumes received was about three hundred, the exact number varying with the population. Small as this may seem, the Libraries were an immense advance from what preceded them, and the people eagerly devoured the feast spread before them. The official reports of the use of the Libraries made at the time, many of which are set forth in the Superintendent's report of 1857, fully justify Mr. Mills' statement that the system had already 'accomplished results equal to the most sanguine expectations of its friends, and fully redeemed their pledges in its behalf.' He adds: 'The reports from many townships will show that the number of books taken out in twelve consecutive months is equal to from one to twenty times the entire number in the Library, a case perhaps without a parallel in the history of popular reading.' If that were the case then, when, as Mr. Mills had shown in his arguments for a common school system, there were counties in Indiana in which one-half the adult population could not read at all, what might be expected from the Indiana of to-day?

"But it is not necessary to go to statistics to prove the usefulness of those books. Whenever you find a well-informed man who lived in Indiana from 1855 to 1860, you always find a man who patronized the Township Libraries, and he will tell you that he profited much by them. In the course of several years' agitation of the revival of these Libraries I have had occasion to converse with many persons concerning them, and have repeatedly been surprised at the acknowledgments of indebtedness to them. Their effect was all that could have been asked.

"Nevertheless the Libraries were not entirely forgotten at the close of the war. Some one remembered their benefits and realized that they could not continue beneficial without continuing support, and in 1865 a law was passed providing for a tax of one-tenth of a mill on

the dollar, or one cent on one hundred dollars, for their support. Small as this tax was, it would have gone far towards satisfying the public needs and by this time would have built up very respectable Libraries in all the townships, but it was not destined to continue. The interest in the Libraries was no longer general, and worst of all, they were not appreciated in the place that should have been their stronghold. Mr. Hoss, then Superintendent of Public Instruction, recommended, in 1866, that the fund raised for the Township Libraries, amounting to about \$50,000, be diverted to the erection of the Normal School at Terre Haute, and he obtained his desire. A law to that effect was passed by the next Legislature, approved on March 8, 1867, and on the next day a law was approved repealing the tax entirely."

After 1865 there was but one more step in legislation upon the Township Library, and probably without exception the worst law upon the subject ever placed upon our statute books (Acts 1879, p. 171). It has done more to discourage and hinder the organization and growth of local libraries than any other, perhaps than all other efforts of our Legislatures. The act in full follows:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That in any township in which there has been, or may hereafter be established, by private donation, a library of the value of one thousand dollars or more, for the use and benefit of all the inhabitants thereof, the township trustee of such township shall annually levy and collect not more than one cent on the one hundred dollars, upon the taxable property within the limits of such township, which shall be paid to the trustees of such Library and applied by them to the purchase of books for said Library.

And as surprising as it may be, this same law was re-enacted as late as 1885 (Acts 1885, p. 9). Thus any rural district is fined one thousand dollars for the crime of wanting a library.

The Township Library as such having legally passed out of existence, notwithstanding the law of 1865 still remains upon the statutes, we now turn to a small bit of legislation for District Libraries, and then to what is above suggested, the Free Public Libraries in cities and towns.

DISTRICT LIBRARIES.

The District Library, that is, the one within the individual school, is the one for which least has been done, yet the one form of school library, if well provided for, which can do most direct service as a complement to the school work. Within the last decade a movement has been inaugurated without legislation, yet in no way antagonistic to the spirit of our public education, which has served the place—the Young People's Reading Circle, which has been of incalculable value to our schools as well as the homes, and is the greatest factor now in forcing upon our people the need of better library facilities.

As has been said, but little legislation has been enacted for the District Library, but it is interesting to note how early such enactments came and how close it—in fact a part of, our school legislation (R. S. 1838, p. 543):

SEC. 8. It shall be lawful for any school district that supports a school at least three months in the year, to have a library for the use of the children, teachers, parents and guardians, to be purchased under the direction of the district trustees, and to be governed by their by-laws, rules and regulations and recorded in the book of the district clerk, not inconsistent with the laws of this state.

SEC. 9. Such library may be procured by voluntary subscriptions, or the inhabitants of any district may determine by a vote whether they will raise any given sum not exceeding twenty dollars in any one year for such purpose, by a tax on the ad valorem plan, in which vote they shall determine the per centum on the hundred dollars' worth of property.

SEC. 10. There shall be notices posted up in three of the most public places in the district, three weeks preceding the time and place of election to raise a tax for a library.

SEC. 11. No such tax shall be levied unless the aforesaid notices have been given expressing the object of the election to be proved by the affidavit of some person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, to be administered by the district clerk previous to opening such election.

SEC. 12. Nor shall such tax be levied unless a majority of all the householders and freeholders resident in the district vote in favor of it.

SEC. 13. Such election shall be conducted in the same way that other district elections are conducted, and if the result is in favor of a tax for a library, the judges and clerks shall certify the same to the clerk of the township trustees, who shall record the same in his books, and make out duplicate assessment rolls in conformity to the result of such elections.

SEC. 14. The township clerk, in making out his assessment rolls, shall estimate the value of the property of each person by the latest list taken of property for the purpose of levying a state and county tax.

SEC. 15. One of such duplicate assessment rolls shall be given to the district treasurer, who shall be authorized to collect the same, and shall have power to coerce the payment by seizing and selling personal prop-

erty in the same manner that the collectors of state and county revenue are authorized to seize and sell personal property for the nonpayment of taxes.

SEC. 16. If any such district as aforesaid at any legal authorized meeting by a majority of the householders and freeholders of the district determine that they will appropriate any part of their proportion of the school fund in the township treasury not exceeding one-fourth for the purchase of a library or for the increase of a library already begun, the result of which vote shall be certified by the judges and clerks of the election to the clerk of the township, who shall record the same in his book, and such record shall be a sufficient voucher to authorize the township treasurer to pay over to the district treasurer the sum so voted to be appropriated for a library.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

The development of Public Libraries in Indiana has been a rather long but rather disjointed effort, and the legislation upon the subject has been sometimes conducive to good results and perhaps quite as frequently the opposite. At present we have a permissive or optional system that so far as it goes is fairly good, even perhaps as good as all conditions justify us in expecting. It is only doubtful whether that kind of legislation is ever of the greatest value to the people at large, especially when the subject of legislation is one of essential value to the people.

This point might be well illustrated by the history of the development of our public school system in Indiana. Nothing else would bring war so quickly in any district, township or county in this State as to close the public schools in that locality. When the question was being discussed as to whether we should have a uniform public system supported by general taxation great heat was displayed, and so great was the opposition that our system of free public schools was almost lost to the State.

The same truth will be manifest in the future with regard to the Public Libraries. If our school law had made the school optional with the locality we would doubtless have in our State to-day large sections of the State without a school. So with the Library. Trouble would come at once if we should try to close any Public Library in the State where it has been for any length of time supported and properly managed; yet after more than ninety years of permissive legislation nearly half the counties in our State have no Public Library within their boundaries and 62.4 per cent. of our people have no access to a Public Library.

Our legislation began early enough and at that time was probably the best for prevailing conditions, but our legislation upon this subject has not kept pace with other developments of our history.

On December 17, 1816, in the very infancy of our State, a bill was passed by which a Public Library might be established in any locality if the people of the locality as a whole desired it. The bill referred to (Acts 1817, p. 370) is in full as follows:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Indiana, That from and after the first day of March next the inhabitants of any city, town, village or neighborhood in this state, or any part of them, whenever they have subscribed the sum of one hundred dollars for a public library, may assemble themselves for the purpose of holding an election.

SEC. 2. And if two-thirds of the subscribers are present, they may proceed to choose by voice, a chairman, who shall preside at that meeting, and the clerk, who shall keep a record of the same.

SEC. 3. After a chairman and clerk are chosen, the shareholders may proceed to choose by ballot seven directors, and to agree upon a name by which their library shall be known; the directors shall appoint one of their number to be president at their meetings, who shall have no other than a casting vote.

SEC. 4. A true statement of the proceedings of such meeting, including the amount subscribed, and the number of subscribers present at the meeting, shall be sworn to, or affirmed to before some justice of the peace of the county by the chairman or the clerk, provided for by the second section of this act; and it shall be the duty of such justice, to certify on such statement, that it was sworn to or affirmed to before him.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the recorder of the county, to record the said statement in his book of record when required.

SEC. 6. After such statement of proceedings is duly recorded according to this act, the president and directors and their successors forever, shall be a body corporate and politic, to be known by such name as is registered in the recorder's office.

They shall be capable in law and equity to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended, in any court or courts, or before any judge or judges, justice or justices, or any person or persons whatsoever, in all manner of suits, actions, complaints, pleas, causes and demands whatever, in as effectual a manner as any other person or persons, body or bodies corporate or politic may or can do: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this act contained, shall be so construed as to authorize any library company incorporated in this state, to issue notes or bills of credit, payable to any person or persons on his or their order, or to bearer; nor to deal in any kind of bills of exchange, notes or due bills whatever. Except the first election of directors, the annual election forever thereafter, shall be held on the first Monday in January; but if any annual election should be omitted, the directors shall remain in power until the next annual election, and until successors shall be chosen.

SEC. 7. Such library or libraries, shall be governed and regulated by such bye-laws as may from time to time be made by the president and directors of the same, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of this state; who shall have power to alter, amend, abolish and renew any such bye-law or bye-laws at pleasure.

SEC. 8. The president and directors shall have power to make a common seal, and the same to alter, break, change or renew at pleasure. They shall have power to levy a tax on the shareholders: *Provided*, Such tax does not exceed one dollar on each share in any one year; nothing, however in this act, shall be so construed as to prevent a majority of two-thirds of the shareholders, attending at their annual meeting, from increasing such tax to any sum not exceeding five dollars on each share in any one year. They shall have power to appoint a treasurer and librarian, and the same to remove at pleasure.

SEC. 9. A majority of the directors shall be necessary to form a quorum. They shall have power to fill vacancies that may happen in their own body, and the director or directors, by them elected, shall serve until the next annual election thereafter, and until others are elected in their stead.

SEC. 10. They shall have power to receive by donation, any books, moneys, papers or laws or any other thing or things; *Provided*, Such donation, or the rent or interest thereof, be applied to no other purpose than the true interest of the library on which it was bestowed, according to the true intent and meaning of this act; *Provided, however*, That they shall not keep for a longer time than six months after receiving the same, more than the real value of five hundred dollars in land, or any other property, except books and those things appertaining to a library.

SEC. 11. This act shall not in any way or manner be so construed, as to affect any county library provided for in the constitution of this state.

It will be noted in Section 1 of the above act that one hundred dollars must be subscribed before any organization could be perfected. This doubtless was well meant, but the effect of such an act was that of assessing a fine of one hundred dollars against any community for the crime of merely wanting a library.

In 1838 (R. S. 1838, p. 404) the law of 1816 was re-enacted with but one change, and that was for the better, in that it reduced the "fine" from one hundred dollars to fifty dollars. In the revision of 1852 (R. S. 1852, vol. 1, p. 355) the law of 1838 was approved with no essential changes.

For more than twenty years following 1852 there was no legislation on Public Libraries in general. In 1871, March 3 (Acts 1871, p. 20), a law was enacted on the subject of Public Libraries, general in form yet particular in application, for it imposed conditions which confined its application to Indianapolis alone, and therefore needs no treatment in this place.

In 1873 (Acts 1873, p. 176) the law of 1852 was amended by striking out Section 13, adding to the Library a museum and reading room in Section 4, and certain changes as recorded in Section 8, but most significant was the amendment found in Section 7, in which the city council is given power to levy a tax upon the property of the city of not more than two mills on the dollar. This appears to be the real beginning of the modern library organization and control—that is, the beginning of the movement to make the Library municipal property.

SEC. 7. Any city incorporated under the laws of this State, may by the vote of two-thirds of the members of the common council thereof, subscribe to the stock of any public library association organized within its limits, and for the payment of such shares of stock, and the assessments on the same, may, from time to time, as the common council may think proper, annually levy and collect, not more than two mills on the dollar upon the taxable property within the limits of the city, which shall be paid into the city treasury and applied to the payment of such stock and assessments made thereon.

SEC. 8. The common council of such city shall have the power, in their discretion, to cause the distribution and transfer of shares of stock held by the city as prizes to the children of the public schools in the city, for good behavior and scholarship.

SEC. 9. Upon the dissolution or forfeiture of the franchises of such library association, in which any city may have purchased stock, and is, at the time of such dissolution or forfeiture, the holder of one-third of the shares of the whole stock, the property of such association shall become the property of the city, for the free use and enjoyment of the inhabitants of such city, under regulations to be prescribed by the common council, and the common council shall thereafter control such library and shall have power to increase the same, and levy and apply the tax provided for in Section seven of this act, to the increase and expenses of such library.

After a long struggle to recognize the fact that a Public Library must be the property of the municipality in which it is conducted, the Legislature in 1881 (Acts 1881, p. 47) passed much the best law ever enacted so far as relates to cities and towns, and is the law under which most of our City Libraries operate, which is in full as follows:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That in all cities of this State, having ten thousand inhabitants, according to the United States census for the year eighteen hundred and eighty, and in all cities which may hereafter have such population according to any State or National census hereafter to be taken, the Board of school trustees, Board of school commissioners, or whatever Board may be established by law to take charge of the public or common schools of such city, shall have power, if in their discretion they deem it to the public

interest, to establish a free public library in connection with the common schools of such city, and to make such rules and regulations for the care, protection and government of such library, and for the care of the books provided therefor, and for the taking from and returning to said Library of such books as the said Board may deem necessary and proper, and to provide penalties for the violation thereof: *Provided*, That in any city where there is already established a library open to all the people, no tax shall be levied for the purpose herein named.

SEC. 2. Such Board shall also have power to levy a tax of not exceeding one-third of a mill on each dollar of taxable property assessed for taxation in such city, in each year, which tax shall be placed on the tax duplicate of such city, and collected in the same manner as other taxes, and when said taxes are so collected, they shall be paid over to the said Board for the support and maintenance of said public library, and such Board shall have power, and it shall be its duty to disburse said fund, and all revenues derived from gift or devise, in providing and fitting up suitable rooms for such library, in the purchase, care and binding of books therefor, and in the payment of salaries to a librarian and necessary assistants.

SEC. 3. Any such city in which a free public library may be established in accordance with the terms of this act, may acquire by purchase, or take and hold by gift, grant or devise, any real estate necessary for, or which may be donated or devised for the benefit of such library, and all revenues arising therefrom, and the proceeds of the same, if sold, shall be devoted to the use of said library.

But we can not expect to grow too rapidly, and with all the excellencies of the above law it contained a most serious defect, which has since been eradicated. The defect was that the law should apply to cities of ten thousand or more inhabitants. Why this should have been done no one seems able to explain, but is a defect constantly occurring in legislation. If either class of towns or cities needs the Public Library more than the other it is the smaller rather than the larger, yet it may be following the doctrine that "to him that hath shall be given."

The defect was remedied (Acts 1883, p. 103) as above indicated, by extending the privilege to all incorporated towns and cities.

SECTION ONE. That in all the cities and incorporated towns of this State, the board of school trustees, the board of school commissioners, or whatever board may be established by law to take charge of the public or common schools of such city or incorporated town, shall have power if, in their discretion, they deem it to be the public interest, to establish a free public library in connection with the common schools of such city or incorporated town, and to make such rules and regulations for the care, protection and government of such library, and for the care of the books provided therefor, and for taking from and returning to said Library of such books as the said board may deem necessary and proper, and to pro-

vide penalties for the violation thereof: *Provided*, That in any city or incorporated town where there is already established a Library open to all the people, no tax shall be levied for the purpose herein named.

Thus ends the legislation upon Public Libraries, and the law where it applies and is enforced has proved to be an excellent law. I believe but one improvement could be made, and that is, to make it compulsory instead of optional, for in many towns the authorities are indifferent when the Library is much needed and where it is strongly urged by many of its best people. If a Public Library is good for some people why is it not equally good for all the people? May we hope that the Sixty-First General Assembly will give us such legislation as will make a Public Library an assured fact in such manner as will place a good collection of good books in easy access to every resident of Indiana.

FIRST BIENNIAL SUPPLEMENT TO THE
GENERAL CATALOGUE

INCLUDING

ADDITIONS FROM NOVEMBER 1, 1896, TO OCTOBER
31, 1898.

FIRST BIENNIAL SUPPLEMENT TO THE GENERAL CATALOGUE

*Including Additions from November 1, 1896, to
October 31, 1898.*

The following list is made up from the Accession Book and no other order is
observed.

AGRICULTURE.

WALLACE'S Year Book 1894. v. 10.....	\$3 00
HERD Register. Am. Jersey Cattle Club. v. 46.....	1 00
HORSE in Motion. J. B. D. Stillman. 1882.....	4 00

BIOGRAPHY—COLLECTED.

ANCESTRAL Society of Daughters of Revolution. Year Book. 1896	Donated
CHAPIN Family. A. A. Chapin. 1889.....	Donated
SCHELL. C. Denisson. 1897. (Pam.).....	Donated
PAULETT Family. W. R. Garrett. (Pam.).....	Donated
HANSON, John. (Pam.).....	Donated
CONSTITUTION and By-Laws of Old Northwest Genealog- ical Society. 1897. (Pam.).....	Donated
CARROLL, Chas., of Carrollton. K. M. Rowland. 1898. 2 v.	\$5 40
DICTIONARY of National Biography. Lee. v. 47-52, 54, 55. 8 v. Each	3 35
MEMORIAL to United States Senate. Nat. Arbitration Com.....	Donated by Dunn
CORDAY, Charlotte. Van Alstine.....	Donated by J. Grant. Edin., Scot.
MEN of Achievement. Hubert.....	Donated by C. H. McCormick
PHILIP and Alexander of Macedon. Hogarth.....	\$1 67
PROCEEDINGS of the Second General Reunion of the De- scendants of Captain Thos. Munson. (1 Pam.).	Donated

FAMOUS English Authors. Sarah K. Bolton.....	\$0 90
FAMOUS European Artists. Sarah K. Bolton.....	90
FAMOUS Leaders Among Men. Sarah K. Bolton.....	90
FAMOUS Leaders Among Women. Sarah K. Bolton.....	1 00
FAMOUS American Authors. Sarah K. Bolton.....	1 00
FAMOUS Men of Science. Sarah K. Bolton.....	1 00
TURNING Points in Successful Careers. Thayer.....	1 00
BIOGRAPHY. (Pam., v. 7, 8).....	Bindery
TRADITIONS of the Origin of the Am. Munsons. (Pam.)..	Donated
YOKE of Empire. Bret.....	\$1 17
AUTHORS and Friends. Annie Fields.....	1 00

BIOGRAPHY—INDIVIDUAL.

ANGELO, Michael, Life of. Grimm.....	\$4 00
"CROMWELL, Oliver." Church.....	2 00
PATTERSON, John, Life of. Eggleston	Donated
WARREN, Mercy. Brown. (Women of Colonial and Revolu- tionary Times).....	\$0 84
BURTON, Sir Richard. True Life of. Stisted.....	1 34
MARY Queen of Scots. Kaufman.....	50
BROWNING. Sharpe	60
ROBERT The Bruce. Maxwell. (Heroes of the Nations)..	1 00
NAPOLÉON, Louis, and Mlle. De Montijo. Saint Armand.	1 00
ODINOT, Marshal (Duc De Reggio), Memoirs of.....	1 34
"PRATT, PHINEHAS." E. F. Pratt. 1897.....	Donated
WINTHROP, R. C., Memoir of. R. C. Winthrop, Jr. 1897.	Donated
SAGE, H. W., In Memory of. 1898.....	Donated
NELSON, Life of. Mahan. 2 v.....	\$5 33
GOODE, G. B., Memoirs of. Langley.....	Donated by Author
GRANT, General. Wilson. (Great Commanders).....	\$1 00
WASHINGTON, Martha. Wharton. (Women of Colonial and Revolutionary Times).....	84
HANNIBAL. Morris. (Heroes of the Nations).....	1 00
LAWRENCE, Amos, Diary and Correspondence of. (Ex. Wis. His. Soc.)	
MORSE, S. F. B., Memorial of. (Ex. Wis. His. Soc.)	
GRANT, U. S. Church. (Heroes of the Nations).....	1 00
SCHUYLER, Catherine. Humphreys.....	1 50
LEE, Robert E. White.....	1 00

ECONOMICS, POLITICS, ETC.

POLITICAL Papers. Theo. Marburg. 1898.....	Donated
INDIVIDUAL Freedom. T. F. Bayard. 1896. (Pam.)....	Donated
BIBLIOGRAPHY of British Municipal History. C. Gross.	
1897	\$2 25
EVOLUTION of Commerce. G. W. Bell. (Pam.).....	Donated
BANK Notes Secured by Commercial Assets. (Pam.).....	Donated
BANKING Plan of Monetary Commission. J. W. Fries.	
1898. (Pam.)	Donated
BANKING Upon Business Assets. 1898. (Pam.).....	Donated
GOLD Standard. C. S. Patterson. 1897. (Pam.).....	Donated
HISTORY of Demonetization. B. C. Keeler. (Pam.)....	Donated
MONETARY Commission. Proceedings. 1898. (Pam.)...	Donated
REPORT of Monetary Commission. 1897, 1898. (Pam.)...	Donated
OPEN Letter to J. H. Tyler, Governor of Virginia. W. R.	
Twig. 1898. (Pam.).....	Donated
OUR Currency Problems. Greene.....	Donated by Author
BIMETALLISM. McLeod.....	\$2 00
POOR in Great Cities.....	1 90
INTERNATIONAL Law. Bowen.....	84
DEVELOPMENT of Parliament During the Nineteenth Cen-	
tury. Dickinson	1 66
ELEMENTS of Jurisprudence. Holland.....	2 70
CONGRESSIONAL Government. Wilson.....	85
JOINT METALLISM. Stokes.....	Donated by Author
CENTRAL Pacific R. R. Debt. (Pam.)	
WORLD'S Almanac. 1897.....	\$0 25
HARVARD History Studies—	
MUNICIPAL Reform in the United States. Dallinger.	67
SUPPRESSION of African Slave Trade. Dubois.....	1 35
FEDERAL Cons. in Mass. Harding.....	1 13
STUDY of Nullification in South Carolina. Houston..	1 12
GOVERNMENTS and Parties in Continental Europe. Low-	
ell. 2 v.....	3 34
PROCEEDINGS of Nat. Soc. of Charities and Corrections.	
1896	Donated by Bicknell
REPORT of Am. Bar Assoc. 1896.....	Donated by Association
MISCELLANEOUS Pamphlets. v. 1.....	Bindery
CIVIL Service Pam. v. 1.....	Bindery

ADDRESSES. v. 1.....	Bindery
BALLOT Reform Pam. v. 2.....	Bindery
RAILROAD Pam. v. 1.....	Bindery
LABOR Pam. v. 3.....	Bindery
TEMPERANCE Pam. v. 4.....	Bindery
TAXATION Pam. v. 4.....	Bindery
POLITICAL Pam. v. 4.....	Bindery
FINANCE Pam. v. 6.....	Bindery
TARIFF Pam. v. 8.....	Bindery
LIQUOR Problem. Lowell and Carter.....	\$0 83
PRINCIPLES of Sociology. Spencer. v. 3.....	1 33
FALLACIES Concerning Bimetallism. Edgcumbe.....	1 00
PRESENT Aspects of Currency Question in America.....	
	Donated by Dunn
BROSIOUS, Hon. Meriott, on H. R. 875. Inter. Am. Bank.	
(Pam.)	Donated by Dunn
FIRST Thousand, The. Dougherty. (Pam.).....	Donated by Dunn
REPORT of Pro. of Banquet to Col. Bell, U. S. Consul to	
Sydney, Nov. 13, 1896. (Pam.).....	Donated by Dunn
NAT. Bimetallism. Smith. (Pam.).....	Donated by Dunn
ARGUMENT in Favor of Developing Industries. McNulta.	
	Donated by Dunn
TWO-CENT Railroad Fare. Apthorp. (Pam.)...	Donated by Dunn
PROCEEDINGS of National Civil Service Reform League.	
(Pam.)	Donated
ADDRESS of Same. (Pam.).....	Donated
REPORT of Am. Assoc. for Promotion of Teaching of Speech	
to Deaf	Donated
MUNICIPAL Home Rule. Goodnow.....	\$1 35
STATESMAN'S Year Book. Keltie. 1897.....	2 70
INDUSTRIAL Evolution of United States. Wright.....	90
NOMINATIONS for Elective Offices. Dallinger.....	1 35
STATISTICIAN and Economist. McCarty. 1897-8.....	3 50
COMPARISON of St. Railway Conditions in Europe and	
United States. (Pam.).....	Donated
NATIONAL Municipal League Constitution and By-Laws.	
1897	Donated
DYNAMIC Sociology. Ward. 2 v.....	2 67
CORPORATION Finance. Greene.....	84
PROBLEM of the Unemployed. Hobson.....	34
PROBLEMS of Modern Dem. Godkin.....	1 34
GENERAL Freight and Passenger Post. Cowles.....	50

NATURAL Taxation. Sherman	\$0 67
EVOLUTION of the Cons. of U. S. Fisher.....	1 00
WHITE Slave of England. Sherard.....	94
INDUSTRIES and Wealth of Nations. Mulhall.....	2 00
POLITICAL Parties in U. S. Patton.....	84
INTERNATIONAL Trade. Bastable.....	1 12
ENGLISH Constitutional History. Macy.....	1 80
PRESENT Distribution of Wealth. Sparr.....	1 00
PROPORTIONAL Representation. Commons.....	1 00
AMERICAN Charities. Warner.....	1 17
SOCIALISM. Ely	1 00
HULL House Maps and Papers.....	1 67
AMERICAN Orations. Woodburn. 4 v.....	3 34
JUVENILE Offenders. Morrison.....	1 50
STRIKES and Labor Questions. Johnston.....	1 00
OPEN Letter Addressed to the Corporation of Brown University. (Pam.)	Donated
GOLD Standard Elucidated. Piper. (Pam.)....	Donated by Bynum
INDUSTRIAL Evolution of the Eighteenth Century in England. Toynbee. (Pam.).....	Ex. Wis.
MONETARY QUESTION. R. S. Taylor. 1898. (Pam.)..	Donated
MONEY Question. H. R. Kincaid. 1898. (Pam.).....	Donated
OUR Financial Difficulty. C. N. Fowler. 1896. (Pam.)..	Donated
PENNSYLVANIA Paper Currency. C. W. McFarlane. 1896. (Pam.)	Donated
SILVER, Yesterday and To-day. P. Leroy-Beaulieu. (Pam.)..	Donated
SOUND Currency. R. M. Seeds. 1898. (Pam.).....	Donated
INDIVIDUAL Freedom. T. F. Bayard. 1896. (Pam.)....	Donated
JENKS, J. W. Capitalistic Monopolies. 1894. (Pam.)....	Donated
STATE Control of Trade and Commerce. A. Stickney. 1897.	\$2 50
ANNUAL Report of Municipal League of Philadelphia. 1896-7. (Pam.)	Donated
PRINCIPLES of Insurance Legislation. M. M. Dawson. 1895.	\$0 90
SOCIALISM in Italy. D. W. Fisher. 1897.....	Donated
INDIANAPOLIS Sentinel Almanac. 1898.....	25
AMERICAN Tariffs. J. H. Gallinger. (Pam.).....	Donated
COST of Service to Users and Taxpayers. A. R. Foote. (Pam.)	Donated
FREE Salt. W. A. Hazard. (Pam.).....	Donated
TAXATION for State Purposes. F. M. Eastman.....	\$2 00
UNIVERSITY of Chicago Register, 1892-8.....	Donated

CATALOGUE of Exhibit of Pennsylvania Railroad at
 World's Fair, 1893Donated
 PENOLOGICAL and Preventive Principles. W. Tallock... \$2 67
 INEBRIETY. C. F. Palmer. 1898.....Donated
 PACIFIC Nautical Almanac. 1898. (Pam.).....Donated
 POLITICAL Economy. Vethake. 1838.....Exchange
 AMERICAN Factories. Scoresby. 1845.....Exchange
 DISSERTATION on Political Economy. Rousseau. 1797..Exchange
 PUBLIC and Private Economy. Sedgwick. 1836.....Exchange
 HISTORY of Currency. W. F. De Knight.....Donated
 WHAT is the University Settlement? (Pam.).....Exchange
 CONSTITUTIONAL Studies. J. Schouler..... \$1 00
 INDUSTRIAL Exchanges. Barhydt. 1849.....Exchange
 FIFTIETH Anniversary of Repeal of Corn Laws. 1896...Exchange
 CLIPPINGS. v. 1-6.
 MUNICIPAL Bibliography. R. C. Brooks..... Bindery

HISTORY—AMERICAN.

RAE, G. B. Fakes and Facts About Cuba. (Pam.).....Donated
 OUR Arctic Province. H. W. Elliott..... \$1 67
 COMMERCIAL Directory of American Republics. 1895...Donated
 HISTORY of Canada. W. Kingsford. v. 9..... \$4 00
 LEGISLATIVE Power in Canada. A. H. F. Lefroy.....Donated
 CANADIAN Official Documents. Report of Railroads for
 1896-7. (Pam.)Donated
 BRITISH Columbia Report of Vancouver Board of Trade,
 1896-7. (Pam.)Donated
 BRITISH Columbia Geological Survey. v. 3, pt. 3.....Donated
 KLONDYKE Mining District. 1897.....Donated
 YUKON Gold Fields. 1897. (Pam.).....Donated
 BRITISH Columbia Fruit Growers. Annual Report. 1895..Donated
 BRITISH Columbia Mining Record. December, 1897.....Donated
 HISTORY of British Columbia. A. Begg. 1894.....Donated
 PUBLIC Schools of Canada. 25th Report. 1897. (Pam.)..Donated
 MINISTER of Mines. Annual Report, 1896. (Pam.).....Donated
 MINING Record of Canada. 1897. (Pam.).....Donated
 CANADA: Its Present and Future. 1893. (Pam.).....Donated
 BRITISH Columbia Board of Trade. Report 1897. (Pam.)..Donated
 OFFICIAL Documents of Canada. 17th Annual Report of
 Board of Trade. (Pam.).....Donated

- DIGEST of Information. Vancouver. R. E. Gosnell. 1890.
(Pam.) Donated
- BULLETIN of Natural Historical Society, Victoria. 1893.
(Pam.) Donated
- BUREAU of Statistics, Victoria. 1897. (Pam.) Donated
- INSECT Pests, Victoria. (Pam.) Donated
- BOARD of Health, Second Report, Victoria. (2 Pam.) Donated
- DEPARTMENT of Agriculture, Canada. Report 1897.
(Pam.) Donated
- HISTORY of Chautauqua County, N. Y. Warren. 1836.. Exchange
- HISTORY of Campbell County, Kentucky. 1876..... Exchange
- EARLY History of Union Township, Licking County, Ohio.
1870 Exchange
- HISTORY of New Mexico. H. Haines. 1891..... \$2 50
- PROVINCIAL History of Pennsylvania. T. Balch. 1855.. Donated
- WISCONSIN Historical Collections. v 14..... Donated
- HISTORY of Lancaster County, N. Y. Harris..... Exchange
- ANNALS of Binghamton, N. Y. Wilkinson. 1840..... Exchange
- NEW Jersey Archives. Nelson, ed. Series 1, v. 19..... \$1 50
- MARYLAND Archives. W. H. Brown, ed. v. 16..... Donated
- RECORDS of New Amsterdam. v. 1-7..... \$10 00
- SOLDIERS and Sailors of New Hampshire. A. D. Ayling.
1895. (Pam.) Donated
- NEW Hampshire State Papers. v. 18-28..... Donated
- OLD Pike, The. T. B. Seawright.
- SMITHSONIAN Institution, 1846-96. G. B. Goode..... Donated
- IMMIGRATION Ports of U. S. 1895. (Pam.) Donated
- STATE Grants of Public Lands. (Pam.) Donated
- DATES and Names of Battles of Revolution. Mrs. J. C.
Tarkington. (Pam.) Donated
- BUFFALO Historical Society. Report 1895. (Pam.) Donated
- MEMOIRS of Rebellion, 1863. W. Britton. 1882..... Donated
- AGREEMENT of 1817. J. M. Callahan..... Donated
- THWAITES, R. G. Jesuit Relations. v. 9-26; each..... \$3 50
- BATTLE of Franklin. J. D. Cox..... 1 33
- AMERICAN History Told by Contemporaries. A. B. Hart,
ed: v. 1..... 1 33
- NEW England Town. J. L. Greene. 1897..... Donated
- BATTLE of Lexington. J. Winslow. 1897..... Donated
- FIRST Republic in America. A. Brown. 1891..... \$6 00
- AMONG the Indians of the Southwest. F. E. Leupp. 1897.
(Pam.) Donated

GENERAL Custer at the Battle of Little Big Horn. (Pam.).	Donated
REPORTS of Indian Rights Association. 1897. (Pam.).	Donated
BRITISH Columbia Directory.....	Donated
ROYAL Society of Canada. Proceedings. v. 2.....	Donated
MANITOBA Reports.....	Donated
HISTORICAL Briefs. Schouler	\$1 34
LAST Quarter Century of the U. S. Andrews. 2 v.....	4 00
COLONIAL Days in Old New York. Earle.....	84
CADILLAC Village, or Detroit Under Cadillac. Burton...	Donated
CURIOUS Punishments of By-Gone Days. Earle.....	\$1 00
NAVAL Actions of the War of 1812. Barnes.....	3 00
GEORGIA. Harris	1 00
UNITED States of America. Shaler. 2 v.....	10 00
BULETIN De Las Leyes Decretos Libre 163. 1894-5. Chili.	
(2 Pam.)	Donated
CANADA. Bourimant. (Story of the Nations).....	\$1 00
NICARAGUA Canal and the Monroe Doctrine.....	2 34
CHARGE of Packing the Court Against Grant and Hoar Re-	
futed	Donated
RECORDS of New Amsterdam. B. Fernow, ed.....	\$10 00
SKETCHES of War History	1 50
REPORT of the American Historical Association, 1895.....	
	Donated by Assoc.
UNITED States History. (Pam., v. 1).....	Bindery
MISSISSIPPI Valley. (Pam., v. 1).....	Bindery
ILLINOIS. (Pam., v. 1).....	Bindery
CIVIL War. (Pam., v. 2).....	Bindery
INDIANS. v. 13, 14.....	Bindery
MIDDLE PERIOD. Burgess. (Am. His. Series).....	\$1 17
INDIAN Legends of Minnesota. Severance.....	1 00
FRUIT Growing Association of Canada.....	Donated
STUDY of Mexico. Wells.....	\$0 67
REPORT of Dawes Com. (Pam.).....	Donated by Dunn
NORTHWARD Movement of Colored Population. Brown.	
(Pam.)	Donated by Dunn
RESPONSIBILITY for War of Secession. Webster. (Pam.)	
	Donated by Dunn
DOMINION of Canada. Report of R. R. and Canals, 1896.	
(Pam.)	Donated
PENNSYLVANIA Colony and Commonwealth. Fisher....	\$1 00
ANNEXATION of Hawaii. Thurston.....	Donated by Author
LITERARY History of the American Revolution. Tyler. v. 2.	\$2 00

ARIZONA—

ACTS and Res., 1897.....Donated

CALIFORNIA—

PROSPECTUS of the University.....Donated

ASSEMBLY and Senate Journals, 1874.

LEGISLATIVE Journals, 1851.

COLORADO—

SESSION Laws, 1897.....Donated

CONNECTICUT—

PUBLIC Doc., 1897. 3 v.

SENATE and House Journals, 1897. 2 v.

REPORT of Board of Agriculture.

SPECIAL Acts of the General Assembly, 1897.

PUBLIC Acts for 1897.

IDAHO—

HOUSE and Senate Journals, 1897.

ILLINOIS—

HOUSE Journal, 1896; Senate Journal, 1895, 1897. 3 v.

LAWS, 1897.

KANSAS—

SESSION Laws, 1897.

MAINE—

ACTS and Resolves for 1897.

DOCUMENTS, 1843, '44, '45, '46, '47, '48, '49, '50, '51, '52, '53,
'53-'54, '56, '57, '58, '59, '66, '67, '71, '73, '78. v. 2.

SENATE Journals, 1854, '60, '63, '65, '66, '68, '70, '73, '74, '77,
'78, '79, '80, '81, '91, '93.

HOUSE Journals, 1865, '66, '68, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74, '77,
'78, '79, '81, '83, '91, '93.

CATALOGUE of Western State Normal. 1896. (Pam.)

MASSACHUSETTS—

SENATE and House Journals, 1897.

BOSTON Public Library. Bulletin. 1897.

ACTS and Resolves, 1897.

HARLEIAN Soc. Rules. J. J. Howard.....Donated

MISCELLANA Geneologica. J. J. Howard.....Donated

MISSOURI—

LAWS, 1897.

NEBRASKA—

LAWS, 1897.

NEVADA—

JOURNAL of the Assembly, 1879, '81, '85, '91.

SENATE and House Journals, 1897.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—

JOURNALS of Senate and House, 1864, '85.

NEW YORK—

LAWS, 1897. 3 v.

NEW MEXICO—

ACTS, 1897.

NORTH DAKOTA—

LAWS. 1897.

OHIO—

REPORT of State Library, 1896.

PENNSYLVANIA—

DREXEL Ins. Year Book, 1897-8.

RHODE ISLAND—

ACTS and Resolves, 1896-7.

PUBLIC Laws, 1897.

SOUTH DAKOTA—

HOUSE and Senate Journals, 1897.

LAWS, 1897.

PUBLIC Doc., 1896.

TEXAS—

STATE Laws, 1897.

MISSOURI River and Utmost Sources. Brown.....Min. His. Soc.
 JESUIT Relations. Thwaites. 6 v..... \$21 00
 GEOLOGICAL Survey of Canada.....Donated
 MAPS of the SameDonated
 BAY Colony. Northend..... \$1 34
 RULERS of the Sea. Neucomme..... 1 00
 HISTORY of New England. Barber..... 4 00
 HISTORY of Western States. Barber..... 1 00
 LIGHT on Early States. Coues. 3 v..... 9 00
 UNVEILING Memorial Group Chicago Statue. (Pam.)....Donated
 BIDDLE, Horace P. Reynolds.....Donated by the Author
 NEW England History. Elliott. 2 v.....Ex. Wis. His. Soc.
 NEW Eng. and Eng. Commonwealth. Thornton..Ex. Wis. His. Soc.
 HISTORY of Late War. Perkins.....Ex. Wis. His. Soc.
 ALABAMA Claims. Beman.....Ex. Wis. His. Soc.
 CASE of the United States.....Ex. Wis. His. Soc.
 MEXICAN War. Jay.....Ex. Wis. His. Soc.
 CONQUEST of the Northwest. Blanchard. (4Pam.)..Ex. Wis. His. Soc.
 GREAT West. Dana.....Ex. Wis. His. Soc.
 SOLDIERS in King Philip's War. Bodge..... \$6 00

HISTORY—FOREIGN.

BOER War. Carter	\$2 34
SOCIAL History of Great Britain. 2 v.....Ex. Wis. His. Soc.	
EMPIRE of Russia. Abbott.....Ex. Wis. His. Soc.	
EMPIRE of Austria. Abbott.....Ex. Wis. His. Soc.	
HOW We Made Rhodesia. Leonard.....	\$1 00
WATERLOO Campaign. Siborne.....	1 34
DOOMSDAY Book and Beyond. Maitland.....	4 05
COREA, the Hermit Nation. Griffis.....	1 67
INFLUENCE of Sea Power on History. Mahan.....	2 67
NEW and Complete System of Universal Geography. Payne.	50
HISTORICAL Development of Modern Europe. Andrews..	1 67
WHEN William IV Was King. Ashton.....	2 34
BOHEMIA. Morris. (Story of the Nations).....	1 00
BALKANS, The. Miller. (Story of the Nations).....	1 00
BRITISH India. Frazer. (Story of the Nations).....	1 00
ALSACE and Lorraine. Balch.....Donated by the Author	
RISE and Growth of the English Nation. Aubrey. 3 v....	\$3 00
GERMAN Struggle for Liberty. Biglow. 2 v.....	3 34
EUROPE in the Middle Ages. Fletcher and Schwill.....	1 81
EUROPEAN History—	
Dark Ages. Oman.....	1 58
1598-1715. Wakeman	1 26
Balance of Power. Hassall.....	1 44
Revolutionary Europe. Stevens.....	1 26
HISTORY of Modern Europe, 1792-1878. Fyffe.....	2 48
MAKING of the English Nation. Robertson.....	45
KING and Baronage. Hutton.....	45
KING and Parliament. Wakeling.....	45
MAKING of the British Empire. Hassell.....	45
SOCIAL England. Traill. v. 3, 4, 6.....	7 02
MOUNTAIN Expedition. Balch.....Donated by the Author	
HISTORY of Ancient Peoples. Boughton.....	\$1 34
TRANSLATIONS and Reprints. v. 1-3.....	4 50
BRITISH Empire. A. T. Story. 1898. (Story of the Na-	
tions)	2 00
LEBON, A. Modern France. 1898. (Story of the Nations).	1 00
NEW Political Issues in Ireland. (Pam.).....Donated	

INDIANA.

- REPORT of the State Board of Charities, 1892-3. (Pam.)... Donated
- REPORT of Board of Agriculture, 1896-7. (Pam.)..... Donated
- ROMANCE and Tragedy of Pioneer Life. A. L. Mason.... Donated
- POEMS. Sister Genevieve Todd. 2 v..... Donated
- AUDITOR'S Report, 1897..... Donated
- SOUVENIR of Indianapolis Postoffice and Postal Guide.
(Pam.) Donated
- GEOLOGIST'S Report, 1897..... Donated
- AT MIDNIGHT, and Other Poems. H. M. Smith. 1898... Donated
- MYSTERY of Waldenstein. M. E. Lamb..... Donated
- JELARD. Mrs. S. E. Henderson. 1892..... Donated
- RELATION of Sacraments. W. Mitchell..... Donated
- WORDS of Comfort. W. L. Walls. 1896. (Pam.)..... Donated
- SUNNY Songs for Sweetest Singers. E. C. and T. C. Neal.
(Pam.) Donated
- BREVIEW Reports, 1872-3, v. 13, 14. 1869, v. 11..... Exchange
- SUPREME Court Reports. v. 147-149..... Donated
- HANOVER College Catalogue, 1897-8..... Donated
- BUTLER College Catalogue, 1897-8..... Donated
- ANNUAL Report Agricultural Experiment Station, Purdue,
1897 Donated
- GEOLOGY of Lake and Porter Counties. Blatchley. 1898.
(Pam.) Donated
- UNION Christian College Catalogue, 1897. (Pam.)..... Donated
- WABASH College—
Catalogue, 1855-97 Donated
- Triennial Catalogue, 1832-95..... Donated
- Bulletin, April, 1896..... Donated
- Address, 1865 Donated
- Baccalaureate Sermon, 1895-6..... Donated
- Semi-Centennial, 1832-82 Donated
- Prize Thesis of J. Gould, 1893-6..... Donated
- Dedication of Peck Hall, 1878..... Donated
- President's Address, 1879..... Donated
- Presentation Address, 1895..... Donated
- Baccalaureate Address, 1894..... Donated
- NO MEAN City. B. Harrison. (Pam.)..... Donated
- REDUCTION of Irrational Algebraic Integrals to Rational
Algebraic Integrals. J. B. Faught. 1897. (Pam.)..... Donated

PROCEEDINGS of Common Council for 1873, 1889, 1890.. Donated
 MISCELLANEOUS Papers. Blatchley..... Bindery
 INDIANA Common School System. Geeting..... Bindery
 TRANSACTIONS of Indiana Institute of Homeopathy,
 1895. (Pam.) Donated
 REPORT Inspector of Factories, 1897. (Pam.)..... Donated
 REPORT State Board of Health, 1898. (Pam.)..... Donated
 REPORT of Insurance Department, 1897..... Donated
 REPORT of Tax Commissioners, 1893-4; 1896-7..... Donated
 SPEECH of David Turpie, March 31, 1891..... Donated
 ACT Concerning Taxation for Assessment of Property in In-
 diana. (Pam.) Donated
 "THE Quid," 1898. Hanover College..... Donated
 WABASH & Erie Canal Commission Reports..... Bindery
 BIBLIOGRAPHY of Cities and Towns. Indiana State Library.
 BIBLIOGRAPHY of Taxation. Indiana State Library.
 PRESBYTERIAN Historical Society Report, 1896. (Pam.).
 IS THE Millenium an Evolution? B. F. Rawlins. 1897.
 (Pam.) Donated
 LOST Tribes. A. P. Kerr..... Donated
 FATHER Carnahan of Dayton. J. F. Tuttle. 1879..... Donated
 WHY Did the General Education Bill Not Become a Law?
 J. S. Burrows. 1897. (Pam.)..... Donated
 ADVANCEMENT of Education in Indiana. J. S. Burrows.
 1897. (Pam.) Donated
 LIFE of Bonaparte..... \$1 00
 ACADEMY of Science Proceedings, 1896..... Donated
 REPORT of Annual Meeting of Indiana Bar Association,
 1896 Donated
 NORTHERN Lake Frontier. J. M. Callahan. 1898..... Donated
 CIVIL Government of Indiana. W. A. Rawles..... Donated
 MADISON County. Forkner & Dyson..... Donated
 OUTLINE of Study in Tippecanoe County. 1897. (Pam.).. Donated
 ROYAL Arch Masons. 57th Convocation..... Donated
 MAKING a Neighborhood. D. D. Banta. 1887. (Pam.)... Donated
 AMONG the Trout and Grayling. D. D. Banta. 1888.
 (Pam.) Donated
 AFTER Twenty Years. V. P. Edwards..... Donated
 POEMS. L. B. Van Nada..... Donated
 REPORT of Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of
 Indiana, 1897. (Pam.)..... Donated

AUTHORSHIP of the Fourth Gospel and Apocalypse. (Pam.)	Donated
ANNUAL Conference of M. E. Church, 1897. (Pam.).....	Donated
INDIANA Commandery of Loyal Legion. 1898. (War Pa- pers)	\$2 00
INDIANAPOLIS City Directory, 1898.....	5 00
BROOKVILLE Society. Bulletin, nos. 1-3. (Pam.).....	Donated
APPELLATE Court Reports. v. 16-18.....	Donated
ANNUAL Announcement of School of Agriculture, Purdue, 1897. (Pam.)	Donated
COLLINEAR Sets of Three Points Connected with Triangle. R. J. Aley. (Pam.).....	Donated
INDIANA Union of Literary Clubs. Eighth Convention, 1897. (Pam.)	Donated
SCHOOL Law. D. M. Geeting. 1897. (Pam.).....	Donated
PROCEEDINGS Annual Meeting of Citizens' Educational Society, 1897. (Pam.).....	Donated
HISTORY of the Walnut Street Church. M. F. Riley.....	Donated
PROCEEDINGS of the Convention of the Olive Branch Lutheran Synod. W. S. Sigmund. (11 Pams.).....	Donated
SENATE Journal, 1897.	
HOUSE Journal, 1897.	
WESTERN Agriculturist, 1829.....	Donated by T. A. Goodwin
PYTHIAN Directory of Indianapolis... ..	Donated by L. J. Livingston
ABSTRACT of Vote. W. D. Owen.....	Donated by the Author
BACKYARD Sketches. Perkins.....	\$1 00
RECOMMENDATIONS of D. M. Geeting to the General As- sembly of 1897.....	Donated by the Author
DIRECTORY of Ind. School Officials, 1896-7. D. M. Geeting.....	Donated
BIOGRAPHICAL Sketches of Members of the State Govern- ment, 1879-80, 1885. Hough... ..	Donated by the Author
INDIANA'S Gift to the Battleship "Indiana".	Donated by Committee
BEGINNERS of a Nation. Eggleston.....	\$1 00
IN LEAGUE With Israel. Johnston.....	60
HOUSE Journal, 1818, 1823.....	Donated by the Secretary of State
ELEMENTS of Knowledge. Biddle.....	Donated by the Author
PROSE Miscellany. Biddle.....	Donated by the Author
DUBOIS County History and Art Souvenir. Wilson.....	
	Donated by the Author
CATALOGUE of Hanover College "Alumni," 1830-1883....	
	Donated by Miss Garrett

HANOVER College Alumni, 1890.....	Donated by Miss Garrett
HANOVER Charter	Donated by Miss Garrett
INAUGURAL Address of Pres. Heckman, 1871.....	Donated by Miss Garrett
SEMI-CENTENNIAL Sketch of Hanover College.....	Donated by Miss Garrett
MEMORIAL Address on the Death of Alvin P. Hovey.	
Hanna	Donated by the Author
VINCENNES, The. v. 1, no. 1.....	Donated by the University
REPORT of Attorney-General, 1895-6.	
HISTORY 37th Regiment Indiana Infantry. Puttenney.	
	Donated by J. S. McCullough
REPORT of the Eastern Hospital for the Insane, 1896. (Pam.)	
FACTS for Horse Owners. (Pam.).....	Donated
NATIONAL Epics. Rabb.....	\$1 00
REPORT of Reform School for Girls and Women, 1896.	
(Pam.)	Donated
STORIES of a Sanctified Town. Furman.....	\$0 84
POEMS Here at Home. Riley.....	1 00
INDIANAPOLIS City Directory, 1897.....	5 00
REPORT of the State Auditor, 1896.	
REPORT of Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, 1894.	
REPORT of the Blind Institute, 1896.	
REPORT of the School for Feeble-Minded, 1896.	
REPORT of State Prison North, 1896. (Pam.).	
REPORT of State Prison South, 1896. (Pam.).	
CHRISTMAS Number of the Dawn....	Donated by City High School
INDIANA Football. Stott.....	\$0 65
ACROSS the Plains in '49. Shaw.....	Donated
REPORT of State Medical Society on Cholera, 1849-1852.	
Sutton	Donated by the Author
STATE Board of Tax Commissioners, 1897. (Pam.).	
REPORT of Secretary of State, 1896.	
INDIANA Supreme Court Reports. v. 144.	
PURDUE Experiment Station. No. 63, v. 7.	
REPORTS of the State Library, 1867-1896.....	Bindery
INDIANA Scientific Pam. (v. 1).....	Bindery
INDIANA Political Pam. (v. 2).....	Bindery
INDIANA War Pam. (v. 2).....	Bindery
INDIANA Biography Pam. (v. 2).....	Bindery
INDIANA Literature Pam. (v. 2).....	Bindery

- INDIANA Religious Pam. (v. 2)..... Bindery
 INDIANA Addresses. v. 4..... Bindery
 INDIANA History Pam. (v. 6)..... Bindery
 INDIANA Governors' Messages, 1830-1897..... Bindery
 CATALOGUE of Rose Poly. Ins., 1897..... Donated by Faurot
 REPORT of State Horticultural Society, 1895-1896. 2 v.
 SPHERE of Modern Theology. Mitchell..... Donated by Dunn
 TRADE Unions of Indianapolis..... Donated by Dunn
 BIOGRAPHICAL Sketches of the Members of the Sixtieth
 General Assembly.
 INDIANA Historical Society Publications. Mallet, v. 3,
 no. 2 Donated by the Society
 FRANKLIN College Quarterly, September... Donated by the College
 REPORT of Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1895, '96.
 SYLLABUS of Lecture on European History. Stevenson...
 Donated by Cotton
 ZUR Geschichte des Deutschthums. Fritsch... Donated by the Author
 REPORT of American Baptist Society..... Donated by the Society
 DUTY of Literary Men..... Donated by the Author
 RIGHTS of Laymen. Goodwin..... Donated by the Author
 EVOLUTION of American Methodism. Goodwin.....
 Donated by the Author
 GENESIS of the Constitution of the M. E. Church. Good-
 win Donated by the Author
 TENTATIVE Constitutions. Goodwin..... Donated by the Author
 DEPAUW University. Goodwin..... Donated by the Author
 TRADES Unions of Indianapolis. (Pam.)... Donated by J. P. Dunn
 BIOGRAPHICAL Sketches of Members of the Sixtieth Gen-
 eral Assembly. Hyman..... Donated
 REPORT of Central Hospital for the Insane. (Pam.)
 INDIANA Agricultural Report, 1895-6.
 INDIANA Statistical Report, 1895-6.
 INDIANA Rebellion, Case of Lieutenant-Governor Robert-
 son. (Pam.) Donated by the Author
 HISTORY of 72d Indiana Volunteer Infantry. Magee.....
 Donated by James A. Mount
 PURDUE University Annual Catalogue, 1896-7, 1897-8.
 PURDUE University Agricultural Experiment Station. Bull. 8 Pam.
 ACTS of Sixtieth Session, 1897.
 FRANKLIN College First Half Century.... Donated by the College
 FRANKLIN College Clarion..... Donated by the College

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| APOTHEGM. (Pam.) | Donated by D. M. Geeting |
| WEST as a Field for Historical Study. Turner. (Pam.) | |
| REPORT of Children's Guardians, 1897. (Pam.) | |
| REPORT of Appellate Court. v. 15. | |
| REPORT of Indianapolis Park Commission, 1896... | Donated by City |
| REPORT of Board of Charities. | |
| LAND of the Montezumas. Dipboye..... | Donated by the Author |
| INDIANA Caves and Their Fauna. Blatchley..... | |
| | Donated by the Author |
| MAP of Indiana, published in 1817..... | Donated by Sam. Lowry |
| INDIANA Documentary Journal, 1895, 1897. | |
| INDIANA Department of Geology, 1897. | |
| BULLETIN of Charities and Corrections, 1897. | |
| STATE Board of Health Report, 1896-7. | |
| EARLHAM College Souvenir of 50th Anniversary. (Pam.) | |
| | Donated by the College |
| FAIRMOUNT Park Art Association, 1896. (Pam.) | |
| FAIRMOUNT Park Art Association, 1896. (Pam.) | Garfield |
| Memorial, 1896. no. 29. | |
| MARCHES and Battles of the 100th Indiana Infantry. Sher- | |
| locke | \$2 00 |
| JOURNAL of Eighteenth Session of G. A. R. Department of | |
| Indiana. | |
| PROCEEDINGS of Grand Lodge of Free Masons. | |
| LATIN Manuscripts. Johnston..... | \$2 03 |
| REPORT of State Board of Health, 1896-7. | |
| SUPREME Court Reports. v. 135. | |
| VISION of the Mistletoe. Brooks. (Pam.)..... | |
| | Donated by Mrs. Hutchings |
| DEPENDENT, Defective and Delinquent Classes. Hender- | |
| son | \$1 20 |
| CATALOGUE of St. Meinrad College, 1896-7. | |
| CATALOGUE of Union College, 1892-96. (4 Pam.) | |
| UNION Christian College. (2 Pam.) | |
| UNION College Announcement. (3 Pam.) | |
| SUNNY South. Dipboye..... | Donated by the Author |
| HANOVER College Journal. 5 numbers.... | Donated by the College |
| CATALOGUE of Vincennes College, 1896-7. | |
| WANDERING Cainidae. Kempf..... | Donated by Geo. R. Wilson |
| TITLES, Deeds and Surveys. Wilson..... | Donated by the Author |
| BATTLEFIELDS in Time of Peace. Wilson. | Donated by the Author |
| POEMS and Sketches by Emswiler..... | Donated by the Author |

OUT of a Rebel Prison. Hartrade. Donated by the Author
 REPORT of Pulaski County Schools.
 PROTECTION and Prices. Kenneday. Donated by the Author
 CATALOGUE of Manchester College.
 ARGUMENTS on Street Railway Case. Donated by Ryan
 STUDY in Practical Morality. Norman. Donated by the Author
 JOHN Reno Donated
 FINDING List of Indianapolis Library. Donated
 HAND-BOOK of English Punctuation. May. Donated by the Author
 DIALOGUES. Overman Donated by the Author
 BIBLE Class Lessons. Ehlers. Donated by Aley
 HIGH School Mathematics. Aley. Donated by the Author
 TRANSACTIONS Indiana Medical Society, 1897.
 CHRISTIAN Sabbath vs. Jewish Sabbath. Darling.
 Donated by the Author
 HISTORY of Carp. Stilalower. (Pam.). Donated by the Author
 PHYSIOLOGICAL Laws of Life. Cunningham.
 Donated by the Author
 HOURS With Nature, and Four Hoosier Stories. Cottman.
 Donated by the Author
 EARLY Religious Life of David Bartley. Donated by the Author
 THEODOSIA, Ernst. Luckett. Donated by the Author
 MERCY DEERING. Bartley, Donated by the Author
 MAN Redeemed. Bartley. Donated by the Author
 YEAR-BOOK of Indiana Society of Sons of Veterans.
 Donated by C. W. Moores
 METHODISM in Shelbyville. Curtis. Donated by the Author
 CONSTITUTION of M. E. Church. Curtis. Donated by the Author
 SKETCHES from American History. Curtis.
 Donated by the Author
 AMERICANISMS in History. Curtis. Donated by the Author
 EVOLUTION of Christian Doctrines. Curtis.
 Donated by the Author
 INTERROGATORY Studies in Bible History. Curtis.
 Donated by the Author
 MANUAL of M. E. Church History. Curtis. Donated by the Author
 FROM Taps to Reveille. Wallace. Donated by the Author
 TRAGIC Trio. Curtis. Donated by the Author
 BIOGRAPHY of Daniel Kirkwood. Aley. Donated by the Author
 SUPREME Court Report. v. 136.
 MATHEMATICS. Aley. no. 1. Donated by the Author

INDIANA Bulletin of Charities and Corrections Leaflet.

HAND-BOOK of Dubois County Schools. Wilson.....

Donated by the Author

CATALOGUE of Indiana Normal, 1897-8.

LITERATURE.

MERE Literature. Wilson.....	\$1 00
WITH the Trade Winds. Morse.....	84
HOURS With Men and Books. Matthews.....	90
PLACES and Things. Matthews.....	90
GETTING on in the World. Matthews.....	90
ORATORY and Orators. Matthews.....	1 20
DECAMERON of Boccacio	50
DAUGHTERS of the Revolution and Their Times. Coffin.	90
HAND-BOOK of American Authors. Adams.....	45
HAND-BOOK of English Authors. Adams.....	45
AMERICA and Americans from a French Point of View....	84
ENGLISH Garner. Arber. 8 v.....	6 72
PASTON Letters. Gardiner. 3 v.....	4 12
WORKS of John Smith. Arber.....	3 60
REPORT of Federation of Women's Clubs, 1896.	
HINTS Toward Reforms. Greeley.....Ex. Wis. His. Soc.	
CARLYLE'S Essay on Burns. C. L. Hanson.....	Donated
AMERICAN Typographical Bibliography. G. T. Watkins.	
1898. (Pam.)	Donated
BIBLIOGRAPHY of Statute Law of Southern States. Cole.	
1898. (Pam.)	Donated
FOR a Sea Fight. E. McQ. Gray. 1898. (Pam.).....	Donated
THE Nation's Prayer. E. McQ. Gray. 1898. (Pam.).....	Donated
SUBJECT Index to Prose Fiction. Z. A. Dixon.....	\$2 13

MAGAZINES.

AMERICAN Antiquarian. v. 18.....	Bindery
AMERICAN Economic Association. v. 9-11.....	Bindery
AMERICAN Journal of Sociology. v. 1-3.....	Bindery
AMERICAN Naturalist. v. 30, 31.....	Bindery
ANNALS American Academy Political and Social Science.	
v. 8, 4-10. (Supp.).....	Bindery
ARCHIVES of Maryland, 1895, 1896.....	Bindery

ATLANTIC. v. 78-81.....	Bindery
BLACKWOOD'S Edinburgh Magazine. v. 143-162.....	Bindery
BOTANICAL Gazette. v. 21, 23, 24.....	Bindery
CENTURY. v. 30-33.....	Bindery
COLONIAL Tracts. v. 1.....	Bindery
COLUMBIA College Studies. v. 4-9.....	Bindery
CURRENT History. v. 6, 7.....	Bindery
DIAL. v. 21-24.....	Bindery
EARLHAMITE. v. 2, n. s.....	Bindery
ECONOMIC Studies. v. 1, 2.....	Bindery
FORUM. v. 21-24.....	Bindery
GENTLEMEN'S Magazine. v. 268-279, 283; 57, 58, n. s....	Bindery
HARPER. v. 93-95.....	Bindery
INDIANA School Journal. v. 41, 42.....	Bindery
INLAND Educator. v. 1-6.....	Bindery
JOHNS Hopkins University Studies. Series 15.....	Bindery
JOURNAL of Franklin Institute. v. 141-145.....	Bindery
JOURNAL of Political Economy. v. 5.....	Bindery
JOURNAL of Statistical Society. v. 49-59.....	Bindery
LIBRARY Journal. v. 21, 22.....	Bindery
MONTHLY Bulletins Bureau American Republics, 1896, 1897	Bindery
MUNICIPAL Affairs. v. 1.....	Bindery
NATION. v. 59-63, 66.....	Bindery
NORTH American Review. v. 163-166; 54-125.....	Bindery
OVERLAND Monthly, n. s. v. 28-31.....	Bindery
POLITICAL Science Quarterly. v. 11, 12.....	Bindery
POPULAR Scientific Monthly. v. 49-52.	
PROCEEDINGS of American Association for Advancement of Science. v. 42, 45, 46.....	Bindery
PUBLIC Libraries. v. 1, 2.....	Bindery
QUARTERLY Journal Economics. v. 12.....	Bindery
REVIEW of Reviews. v. 14-17.....	Bindery
REPORT of the Mayor of Indianapolis, 1896.....	Bindery
SOUTHERN Historical Association. v. 1.....	Bindery
UNIVERSAL Medical Journal, 1897.....	Bindery
VIRGINIA Magazine. v. 4, 5.....	Bindery
TRANSACTIONS Royal Philosophical Society, 1863-1874..	Bindery
YALE Review. v. 1-6.....	Bindery

NEWSPAPERS.

INDIANAPOLIS Journal, July 1, 1896 to September 30,
 1898 Bindery
 INDIANAPOLIS News, July 1, 1896, to September 30, 1898. Bindery
 INDIANAPOLIS Sentinel, July 1, 1896, to September 30,
 1898 Bindery

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPORT With Gun and Rod. A. M. Meyer. 1883.....Exchange
 BATTLESHIPS. (Pam.)Donated
 ARC Spectra. A. L. Foley. 1897.....Donated
 CAPE of Good Hope. Statistical Report, 1898. (Pam.)....Donated
 SOVEREIGN Camp of W. O. W. Proceedings, 1890-96.
 JOURNAL of Annual Convention, W. R. C.....Donated
 PROCEEDINGS of Grand Lodge, F. and A. M., Indiana,
 1898Donated

PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGION.

HISTORY of Warfare of Science with Theology. White.... \$3 34
 GENIUS and Degeneration. Hirsch..... 2 34
 AMERICAN Church Historical Series. v. 15, Methodists.
 Buckley 1 50
 RELIGIOUS Pamphlet. v. 11..... Bindery
 SPIRIT of Modern Theology. Mitchell.....Donated by J. P. Dunn
 AMERICAN Church History Series. v. 13..... \$1 50
 PHILOSOPHICAL Transactions Royal Society of London,
 .1863-82. v. 153-170 160 00
 REPORT of Directors of American Congregational Associa-
 tion, 1897. (Pam.).....Donated
 THE Church as an Educational Institution. McGuire. 1897.
 (Pam.)Donated
 MINUTES of Yearly Meeting of Friends, 1896. (Pam.)....Donated
 SERMON Reading. A. M. Bell. 1896. (Pam.).....Donated

REFERENCE BOOKS.

CUMULATIVE Index, 1897.....	\$5 00
POOLE'S Index, 1892-6. v. 4.....	9 00
CRAM'S Railway Atlas of the World, 1898.....	12 00
ANNUAL Cyclopedia, 1897. ser. 3, v. 2.....	6 00
READING for the Young. Sargent.....	1 50
ANNUAL Literary Index, 1896. Fletcher and Bowker.....	3 50
MASTERY of Books. Coopmen.....	90
ANNUAL Cyclopedia. Appleton. v. 36.....	5 00
AMERICAN Catalogue, 1890-1895. Bowker.....	15 00
HISTORY of London Publishers. Arber.....	93
AMERICAN Book Prices Current. Livingston.....	6 00
SCIENTIFIC American Catalogue.....	Donated by the Publishers
BIBLIOGRAPHY of Higher Education of Women. (Pam.).	\$0 15
COURRIER du Livre. Renault. (Pam.)	
BIBLIOGRAPHY of Texas. Raines.....	5 00
BIBLIOGRAPHY of Historical Publications of New Eng- land. Griffin	1 00
AMERICAN Authors, 1795-1895. Foley.....	4 50

SCIENCE—APPLIED.

AMERICAN Highways. Schaler.....	1 00
AMERICAN Pharmacists' Association, 1896.....	
	Donated by the Association
PROCEEDINGS of American Association for Advancement of Science, 1896.....	Donated by the Association
OVERLOOKED Reaper History. Hussy....	Donated by the Author
WHO Invented the Reaper? Swift.....	Donated by McCormick Co.
PROCEEDINGS of American Pharmaceutical Association, 1897. (Pam.)	Donated
TEST of Wrought Iron Car Axles. W. F. M. Goss. 1897. (Pam.)	Donated
MEMORIAL of Robert McCormick. 1898.....	Donated

SCIENCE—NATURAL.

HISTORY of Mankind. Ratzel. v. 1.....	\$2 67
AMERICAN Museum of Natural History. Bull. no. 9. 1897. (Pam.)	Donated
PROCEEDINGS of Boston Society of Natural History, 1897. (Pam.)	Donated

STATE PUBLICATIONS.

ARIZONA—

JOURNALS of Assembly, 1897. (Pam.)

JOURNAL of Assembly, 19th.

ARKANSAS—

PUBLIC Documents, 1895-6. 1 v.

HOUSE Journal, 1897. (Pam.)

SENATE Journal, 1897. (Pam.)

MESSAGES and Documents, 1858..... \$1 00

CALIFORNIA—

STATUTES and Amendments, 1897.

SAN Diego. Report of Public Schools, 1897.

REPORT of the State Library, 1894-6.

SAN Francisco Library Report, 1896.

REPORT of the State Mineralogist, 1896.

COLORADO—

LAWS, 1865, 1866. (Pam.)

REPORT on Libraries, 1897. (Pam.)

TERRITORY Council Journal, 1862. (Pam.)..... \$1 00

TERRITORY House Journal, 1866. (Pam.)..... 1 00

HOUSE Journal, 1861, '64, '65, '66, '67, '68, '85, '87, '89,
'91, '93, '95.

SENATE and House Journal, 1879, '83, '85, '87, '89, '91,
'93, '95.

COUNCIL Journal, 1861, '64, '65, '66, '67, '70, '72, '76.

REPORT of Treasurer, 1896. 1 v.

CONNECTICUT—

PUBLIC Documents, 1896. v. 1, 2.

REPORT of Agriculture and Experiment Stations, 1895.

STATE Register and Manual, 1897. 1 v.

JOURNAL of Cons. Ass., 1818. (Pam.)..... \$3 50

YALE University Catalogue, 1897-8.

DAKOTA Territory—

HOUSE Journal, 1862-3 \$1 00

HOUSE Journals, 1872-3, 1870-1; each..... 1 00

COUNCIL Journal, 1862, 1868-9. (Pam.) each..... 1 00

FLORIDA—

JOURNAL of Council. Proceedings, 1832, 1835. (Pam.)

Each, \$1 00

JOURNAL of Constitutional Convention, 1885. 1 v... 2 00

ADOPTION of Constitution, 1885. 1 v..... 1 00

GEORGIA—

HOUSE Journal, 1896.

SENATE Journal, 1896.

JOURNAL of Convention, 1829..... \$2 50

JOURNAL of Convention, 1861..... 7 50

JOURNAL of Convention, 1867-8..... 2 00

IDAHO—

COUNCIL Journal, 1870, '72, '73. (Pam.) Each..... \$1 00

ILLINOIS—

REPORT of Trustees of State Historical Library. (Pam.)

JOURNAL of Constitutional Convention, 1847..... 2 50

LAWS Concerning Conveyance. (Pam.)..... 1 00

IOWA—

JOURNAL of Constitutional Convention, 1867..... 4 00

PROCEEDINGS of Academy of Science. (Pam.)

MASONIC Library Bulletin, Dec., 1897. (Pam.)

KANSAS—

HOUSE Journal, 1897. 1 v.

SENATE Journal, 1897. 1 v.

PUBLIC Documents, 1895-6. 2 v.

REPORT of Thirty-sixth Congress, First Session, 1860.
(Kansas.) (Pam.)

REPORT of Bureau of Labor, 1897. 1 v.

REPORT of the State Board of Agriculture, 1896.

REPORT of the State Library, 1895-6.

REPORT of Railroad Commission, 1896.

REPORT of Horticulture, 1880.

KENTUCKY—

SENATE Journal, 1897. 1 v.

HOUSE Journal, 1897. 1 v.

HOUSE JOURNAL, 1816. (Pam.)..... \$1 00

SENATE Journal, 1823, '29, '45; each 1 00

DOCUMENTS, 1896-7. v. 1-4.

OFFICIAL Manual, 1898.

CATALOGUE of State Library, 1897.

HOUSE Journal, 1898.

SENATE Journal, 1898.

LOUISIANA—

TULANE University Donated by Pres. Johnston

DOCUMENTS, Second Legislature, First and Second
Sessions, 1871-2. (Pam.)

SENATE Journal, 1866. (Pam.)

HOUSE Journal, 1872. (Pam.)

MAINE—

DEBATES of Convention of 1819. 1 v.....	\$7 00
THE Bugle. (2 Pam.)	
REGISTER, 1897-8. 1 v.	
PUBLIC Documents, 1895. 2 v.	
JOURNAL of the House and Senate, 1895. 2 v.	
REGISTER, 1898-9.	
PUBLIC Documents, pts. 1-4, 1897.	
AGRICULTURE, 1896.	
REGISTRATION Department, 1895.	

MARYLAND—

PROCEEDINGS of Convention of 1850. 1 v.....	\$2 00
PROCEEDINGS of Reform Convention. 2 v.....	4 00
CONVENTION of 1774-5-6. 1 v.....	2 00
ARCHIVES, 1761-1771. v. 3.....	Donated by Md. His. Soc.
ARCHIVES, 1671-1681.....	Donated by Md. His. Soc.
SENATE Journal, 1898.	
HOUSE and Senate Documents, 1898.	
JOURNAL of House of Delegates, 1898.	
PROCEEDINGS of House of Delegates, 1861.....	\$2 00
SENATE Journal, 1861. (Pam.).....	2 00

MASSACHUSETTS Bay Colony—

HOUSE Journals—

May to December, 1763.....	\$2 00
May to October, 1764.....	2 00
January to March, 1765.....	1 00
May, 1769, to March, 1770.....	2 00
March, 1770, to April, 1771.....	5 00
May, 1771, to April, 1772.....	2 00
May, 1772, to January, 1773.....	2 00
July, 1775, to March, 1776.....	4 00
May, 1777, to April, 1778.....	6 00
May, 1784, to January, 1785.....	2 00

MASSACHUSETTS—

PUBLIC Documents, 1873, v. 1-5; 1894, v. 1-2.	
WALTHAM Public Library Bulletin, March, 1898.	
STATISTICS for Manufactures, 1894-5.	
STATISTICS of Labor, 1894-5.	
SOLDIERS and Sailors of the Revolution. v. 3-4.	
PUBLIC Documents, 1896. v. 1-12.	
CENSUS, 1895. v. 2.	
BOSTON Public Library. Monthly Bulletin. 1898.	

MASSACHUSETTS—*Continued.*

MEDFORD Public Library. Finding List of Juvenile Books. 1898.

MANUAL of General Court. 1 v.

CATALOGUE of Amherst College. (Pam.)

REPORT of Library Com. (Pam.)

DESCRIPTION of Chamberlain Autographs in Boston Library. (Pam.)

CATALOGUE of Harvard University, 1896-7.

HISTORY of the 57th Mass. Vols. Anderson.

BOSTON Public Library Bulletin. v. 2, no. 1.

ARMY and Navy, In the, 1861-5.

SOMERVILLE, Past and Present. Kimble..Donated by Author

SOLDIERS and Sailors of the Revolution. v. 2.

REPORT of President and Treasurer of Harvard College, 1895-6.

REPORT of Trustees of Salem Public Library, 1895-6.

PUBLIC Documents, 1895. 4 v.

MANUAL for General Court.

CATALOGUE of Amherst College, 1896-7.

ANNUAL Report of Waltham Public Library, 1897. (Pam.)

ANNUAL Report of Boston Public Library, 1896-7. 1 v.

JOURNAL of Prov. Cong., 1774-5. 1 v..... \$2 50

JOURNAL of Convention, 1779. 1 v..... 2 50

DEBATES and Proceedings of 1778. 1 v..... 2 50

CENSUS. 1 v.

MICHIGAN—

CENSUS, 1894. 3 v.

EX. Manual, 1895. 1 v.

REPORT of—

Auditor, 1896. 1 v.

Superintendent of Instruction, 1895. 1 v.

Com. of R. R., 1896. 1 v.

State Tax Com., 1896. 1 v.

Bureau of Labor, 1897. 1 v.

Land Office, 1896. 1 v.

Dairy and Food Com., 1895-6. 1 v.

Factory Inspector, 1897. 1 v.

Horticultural Society, 1895. 1 v.

Game and Fish Com. (Pam.)

Salt Inspector. (Pam.)

MICHIGAN—Reports of—*Continued.*

- Managers of Soldiers' Home. (Pam.)
- Adjutant-General, 1895-6. (Pam.)
- Quartermaster-General, 1896. (Pam.)
- Proceedings of Board of Equalization, 1896. (Pam.)
- Board of Control of State Public Schools, 1896. (Pam.)
- Board of Control of the School for the Blind. (Pam.)
- Board of Control of the School for the Deaf. (Pam.)
- Trustees of Industrial School for Boys. (Pam.)
- Trustees of Industrial School for Girls, 1896. (1 Pam.)
- Board of Control for Feeble-Minded, 1896. (Pam.)
- Legislative Supp. to Election Laws. (Pam.)
- Board of Control House of Correction, 1896. (Pam.)
- Board of Control State Prisons, 1896. (Pam.)
- Manual of Child Study. (Pam.)
- Trustees of Hospitals for the Insane, 1896. (4 Pam.)
- Asylum for Dangerous and Criminal Insane. (Pam.)
- MICHIGAN Souvenir, 1897. (Pam.)
- HOUSE Journal, 1895. 3 v.
- SENATE Journal, 1895. 2 v.
- JOINT Documents, 1894. 3 v.
- REPORT of Agriculture, 1895. 1 v.
- REPORT of Geological Survey. v. 5.
- INSURANCE Report, 1896. 2 v.
- REPORT of State Library, 1894-6. 1 v.
- STATE Farmers' Institute Bulletin. 1 v.
- REPORT of the Attorney-General, 1895. 1 v.
- REPORT of Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1895.
- REPORT of the Com. of Banking, 1895.
- FARM Statistics, 17th Report.
- REPORT of the Dairymen's Association, 1896.
- REPORT of the Board of State Auditors, 1895.
- ANNUAL Report of the State Auditor, 1895.
- REPORT of the Com. of R. R., 1895.
- REPORT of the Secretary of Health, 1893, 1894.
- REPORT of Treasurer, 1896.
- REMOVAL Proceedings of the State Canvassers, 1794.
- REPORT of State Library, Bulletin no. 1, Study Clubs.
- REPORT of the Salt Inspector, 1895.
- REPORT of the Board of Trustees of the Industrial School for Boys, 1896.
- MICHIGAN His. Coll. v. 24, 25, 26, 1894-1895, 3 v.

MICHIGAN—*Continued.*

HOUSE Journal, 1835	\$1 00
HOUSE Journal, 1837	1 00
TREASURER'S Report, 1897.	
DAIRY and Food Commissioner's Report, 1897.	
REGISTRY of Births. Report, 1894.	
SECRETARY of State Report, 1895-6.	
BOARD of Health Report, 1895. (Pam.)	
PUBLIC Acts, 1897.	
MANUAL, 1897.	
LEGISLATIVE Souvenir, 1897. (Pam.)	
SUPERINTENDENT of Poor. Report, 1896. (Pam.)	
GAME and Fish Laws, 1897. (Pam.)	
LIVE Stock Commissioners' Biennial Report, 1897. (Pam.)	
ABSTRACT Reports of Sheriff, 1897. (Pam.)	
INSANE, Deaf and Dumb Report, 1897. (Pam.)	
SCHOOL Laws, 1897.	

MINNESOTA—

COUNCIL Journal, 1852. (Pam.).....	\$1 00
HOUSE Journal, 1859-1860. (Pam.).....	1 00
SENATE Journal, 1857. (Pam.).....	1 50
REPORT of Historical Society, 1897. 1 v.	
HISTORICAL Society Collections. v. 8, pts. 1, 2.	
REPORT of the Secretary of State, 1896.	
REPORT of Horticulture, 1887, 1895, 1894. 1 v.	

MISSISSIPPI—

SENATE Journal, 1897. 1 v.	
HOUSE Journal, 1897. 1 v.	
CONVENTION Journal, 1861. (Pam.).....	\$2 75
CONSTITUTIONAL Ordinances and Resolutions, 1865.	
(Pam.)	2 00
JOURNAL of Impeachment, 1876. (Pam.).....	1 50
SENATE Journal, Special Session, 1898.	
HOUSE Journal, Special Session, 1898.	

MISSOURI—

JOURNAL of Convention, 1867. 1 v.....	\$3 50
PROCEEDINGS of Convention, 1861.....	3 75
CONSTITUTION of 1875.....	1 25
REPORT of St. Joseph Public Library, 1896.	
REPORT of the Horticultural Society, 1894.	

MONTANA—

CONSTITUTION of 1889	\$1 00
LAWS, 1897	Donated
COUNCIL Journal, 1866.....	1 00
HOUSE Journal, 1866	1 00
HOUSE Journal, 1867	1 00
COUNCIL Journal, 1867	1 00
HOUSE Journal, 1868	1 00
COUNCIL Journal, 1868	1 00
COUNCIL Journal, 1869	1 00
COUNCIL Journal, 1871-2	1 00
HOUSE Journal, 1871-2	1 00
COUNCIL Journal, 1873	1 00
COUNCIL and House Journal, Ex. Sess., 1879.....	1 00

NEBRASKA—

BUREAU of Labor Statistics, 1896.	
REPORT of State Banking Board, 1889-90, 1895. (Pam.)	
SENATE Journal, 1897.	
HOUSE Journal, 1897.	
ROSTER of Soldiers, Sailors, Marines, 1895, 1897.	
REPORT of—	
Dairymen's Association, 1897.	
Board of Transportation, 1897.	
Board of Agriculture, 1895-6.	
Horticultural Association, 1896, '97, '98.	
Board of Transportation, 1895.	
SENATE Journal, 1855, '69, '71. (Pam.)	
COUNCIL Journal, 1864, '66, '67. (Pam.)	
SENATE and House Journal, 1882.	
HOUSE Journal, 1855, '66, '67, '69, '71. (Pam.)	
REPORT of Russian Relief Work, 1892. (Pam.)	
REPORT of Secretary of State, 1886, '90. (Pam.)	
MESSAGE of Governor, 1875, '83, '87, '91, '95. (Pam.)	
INAUGURAL Address of Governor, 1893, '95. (Pam.)	
REPORT of State Relief Commission, 1891-3. (Pam.)	
REPORT of Auditor of Public Accounts, 1886, '90, '91, '92.	
STATEMENT of Auditor, 1891, '92, '96.	

NEVADA—

STATUTES, 1897.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—

REPORT of State Library, 1894-6. 1 v.	
CONSTITUTION of 1792....	} \$15 00
CLIPPING	
ADDRESSES of Convention..	
CONSTITUTION of 1783....	
CONSTITUTION Amended ..	
SENATE Journal, 1853-8. 2 v.....	Ex. Wis. His. Soc.
SENATE Journal, 1826	\$1 00
HOUSE Journal, Nov., 1828.....	1 00
SENATE Journal, June, 1807.....	1 00
JOURNAL of Prov. Cong., 1776.....	3 50
PROCEEDINGS and Debates, 1835.....	3 50
JOURNAL of Convention, 1865.....	1 50
JOURNAL of Convention, 1861.....	3 50
ORDINANCES of State Convention, 1867.....	6 50
CONSTITUTION of 1865	2 00
JOURNAL of Constitutional Convention, 1868.....	4 00
CONSTITUTIONAL Ordinances, 1868	2 60
JOURNAL of Constitutional Convention, 1875, and Amendments	1 50

NEW JERSEY—

CATALOGUE of Princeton College, 1896-7, 1897-8.	
LEGISLATIVE Annual, 1897. 1 v.	
REPORT of State Library, 1896. 1 v.	
MINUTES of General Assembly, 1896. 1 v.	
SENATE Journal, 1896. 1 v.	
LEGISLATIVE Documents, 1895. 5 v.	
JOURNAL of Convention of 1844.....	\$3 00
COUNCIL Journal, 1801. (Pam.).....	1 00
COUNCIL Journal, 1836. (Pam.).....	1 00
COUNCIL Journal, 1838. (Pam.).....	1 00
COUNCIL Journal, 1839. (Pam.).....	1 00
COUNCIL Journal, 1841. (Pam.).....	1 00
COUNCIL Journal, 1842. (Pam.).....	1 00
COUNCIL Journal, 1843. (Pam.).....	1 00
PROCEEDINGS of Joint Meeting, 1838. (Pam.)....	1 00
PROCEEDINGS of Joint Meeting, 1839. (Pam.)....	1 00
PROCEEDINGS of Joint Meeting, 1841.....	1 00
PROCEEDINGS of Joint Meeting, 1842.....	1 00
PROCEEDINGS of Joint Meeting, 1843.....	1 00
PROCEEDINGS of Joint Meeting, 1845.....	1 00

NEW JERSEY—*Continued.*

PROCEEDINGS of Joint Meeting, 1847.....	\$1 00
PROCEEDINGS of Joint Meeting, 1850.....	1 00
PROCEEDINGS of Joint Meeting, 1852.....	1 00
SENATE Journal, 1845	1 00
SENATE Journal, 1846	1 00
SENATE Journal, 1852	1 00
ACTS, 1897. (Pam.)	

NEW MEXICO—

HOUSE Journal, 1878. (Pam.).....	\$1 00
MESSAGE of Governor, 1875. (Pam.).....	1 00

NEW YORK—

UNIVERSITY of the State of New York.

State Library Bulletin, nos. 2-4.

Extension Bulletin, May-June, 1897.

ASSEMBLY Documents, 1895. v. 23-27.

COLUMBIA University Bulletin, no. 1.

BULLETIN of State Library, Additions no. 3, Sept.,
1894. 1 v.

EX. BULL. no. 18, March, 1897; 17, March, 1897. 1 v.

REGENT'S Bull. no. 36, Sept., 1896; no. 40, 1896.

STATE Library Bull., Additions, Sept., 1896.

MANUAL of Common Council of Buffalo. (Pam.)

BULLETIN of Am. Museum of Nat. His., May, 1897;
February, 1889; March, 1889; December, 1889;
June and December, 1890; December, 1891; v.
4, 1892; v. 5, 1893; v. 6, 1894; v. 7, 1895; v. 8,
1896. (12 Pam.)

ANNUAL Report of Trustees of Am. Mu. of Nat. His.,
1889-1896. (8 Pam.)

MEMOIRS of the Museum. v. 1, pts. 1, 2. (2 Pam.)

JOURNAL of Convention, 1821..... \$5 75

REPORT of Convention of 1821..... 3 50

JOURNAL of Constitutional Commission, 1872-3..... 3 50

PROCEEDINGS of New York Farmers, 1896-7. (Pam.)

BULLETIN of Public Library. (Pam.)

ASSEMBLY Documents, 1896. 7 v.

SENATE Documents, 1896. 7 v.

SENATE Journals, 1896. 2 v.

FOUNDERS and Patriots. New York Society.

BULLETIN of New York State Museum. v. 3, no. 15.

EX. BULL., no. 14.

NEW YORK—*Continued.*

PROCEEDINGS of Meeting of New York Society of
Agricultural Science.

JOURNAL of the Assembly, 1895. 3 v.

JOURNAL of the Assembly, 1896. 4 v.

SENATE Journal, 1895. 2 v.

ASSEMBLY Documents, 1895. 23 v.

SENATE Documents, 1895. 13 v.

SENATE Documents, 1896. 5 v.

ASSEMBLY Documents, 1896. 21 v.

UNIVERSITY Ex. Bull., no. 16.

GEOLOGICAL Survey. v. 8.

REPORT of State Library.

STATE Publications, 1890-1895.

STATE Publications. R. R. Bowker.

UNIVERSITY of the State of New York—

Report of Examination Department. no. 43, 1 v.

Report of State Museum, 1894; v. 1, no. 48. v. 2, 3, 1896.

Regent's Report, 1897.

Examining Department, 1896.

Regent's Bulletin. nos. 35, 38, 39, 41, 42.

State Library Bulletin. no. 2. (Pam.)

Extension Department. Report, 1895.

Regent's Report, 1895. 2 v.

NORTH CAROLINA—

SENATE Journal, 1868-9 \$1 00

SENATE Journal, 1876-7 1 00

ASSEMBLY Journal, 1869-70 1 00

REPORT of Fraud Commission, 1871-2..... 1 00

HOUSE Journal, 1876-7 1 00

HOUSE Journal, 1881 1 00

LEGISLATIVE Documents, 1881 1 00

SENATE Journal, 1881 1 00

NORTH DAKOTA—

PUBLIC Documents, 1896. 3 v.

REPORTS of—

Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1896.

State Library, 1896. (Pam.)

REPORT of the State Veterinarian, 1896.

MANUAL of the Legislature, 1897.

OHIO—

EXECUTIVE Documents, 1894. 3 v.

EXECUTIVE Documents, 1895. 3 v.

STATE Journal, 1896. 1 v.

SENATE Journal, 1896. 1 v.

REPORTS of—

Secretary of State, 1894-5. 2 v.

Auditor, 1895, '96. 2 v.

Building and Loan, 1895, '96. 2 v.

Insurance, 1895, '96. 4 v.

Agriculture, 1894, '95. 2 v.

Commissioner of Schools, 1894, '96. 2 v.

Geological Survey. v. 7.

ROSTER of Soldiers. v. 12.

BULLETIN of State Library, 1897. (Pam.)

PUBLICATIONS of the State.....Donated by Hayes

RECORD of the Chickamauga Nat. Park Commission.

REPORT of the State Library Commission, 1896.

REPORT of Horticulture, 1890-1, 1894-5, 1895-6. 3 v.

ANNUAL Report of State Librarian and Treasurer.

(Pam.)

GOVERNOR'S Message, 1845. (Pam.)..... \$1 00

REPORT of Auditor of State, 1835. (Pam.)..... 1 00

REPORT of Canal Commission, 1825. (Pam.)..... 1 00

OKLAHOMA Territory—

JOURNAL of Legislative Assembly; 1890..... \$1 00

JOURNAL of Council and House, 1893..... 2 00

OREGON—

MONTHLY Report of the State Weather Service, 1896.

JOURNAL of Constitutional Convention, 1867..... \$3 50

PENNSYLVANIA—

DEBATES of Constitutional Convention, 1837. 14 v.. \$20 00

PROCEEDINGS of Convention, 1876..... 1 25

DEBATES. v. 1..... 6 50

JOURNAL of Convention, 1872-3. 11 v..... 16 50

OFFICIAL Documents, 1895. v. 11.

DEPARTMENT of Agriculture. Bull. no. 1-6. (Pam.)

BOARD of Public Charities, 1896. (1 Pam.)

REPORT of Higher Education, 1896. (1 Pam.)

JOURNAL of Prison Discipline. Lytle.....Donated by Author

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

HOUSE Journal, 1860. (Pam.).....	\$1 00
HOUSE Journal, Special Session, 1865. (Pam.).....	1 00
SENATE Journal, 1860. (Pam.).....	1 00
SENATE Journal, 1865.. (Pam.).....	1 00
SEMI-CENTENNIAL of Girard College, Philadelphia, 1848-98.	
OFFICIAL Documents, 1896. pts. 1-2.	
REPORTS of—	
Commissioner of Banking, 1896. pts. 1-2.	
Factory Inspector, 1896.	
Department of Agriculture, 1896.	
Adjutant-General, 1896.	
Life and Marine Insurance, 1895, '96.	
Board of Commissioners of Public Charities, 1896.	
LAWS, 1897.	
DEPARTMENT of Agriculture. Bull. no. 20. (Pam.)	
ASSEMBLY Journal, 1895. 2 v.	
SENATE Journals, 1895. 2 v.	
OFFICIAL Documents, 1895. 10 v.	
REPORT of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, 1894.	
INSPECTOR of Coal Mines, 1894.	
REPORT of the Auditor-General, 1894.	
REPORT of the State Board of Health, 1894.	
INSURANCE Report, 1894.	
REPORT of the State Library, 1894.	
INDEX.	
FINAL Report of the Geology of Pennsylvania.	
FINAL Report of the Com. of the Sinking Fund, 1895.	
LAWS Relating to Coal Mining.	
DEPARTMENT of Agriculture, Taxidermy.	
DEPARTMENT of Agriculture, Bull. no. 8.	
HORTICULTURAL Association Report.	
STATE Dairymen's Association, Bull. no. 9.	
DEPARTMENT of Agriculture, Bulletin International Meteorological Congress, 1893.	
REPORT of Board of Trustees of State University, 1896.	
REPORT of the Philadelphia Free Library, 1896.	
RHODE ISLAND—	
VITAL Records, 1636-1850. Arnold.	
CONSTITUTION, 1841. (Pam.).....	\$1 50
PUBLIC Laws, 1896-7.	

SOUTH CAROLINA—

LEGISLATIVE Proceedings, 1831, '32, '34, '35, '36. (Pam.) Each	\$1 00
SENATE Journal, 1838, '40, '41, '42, '44, '45, '47, '48, '49, '50, '52; Extra and Regular Sessions '54, '55. (Pam.) Each.....	1 00
HOUSE Journal, 1843, '44, '45, '47, '48, '48 Extra Ses- sion, '50, '51, '52, '52 Extra Session, '54, '55. (Pam.) Each	1 00
REPORT and Resolution of General Assembly, 1897. 1 v.	
SENATE Journal, 1897. 1 v.	
HOUSE Journal, 1897. 1 v.	

TENNESSEE—

SENATE Journal, 1847-8	\$1 00
MESSAGES and Reports, 1858-9.....	1 00
JOURNAL of Proceedings of Local Council South of Ohio River, 1794. 1 v.....	20 00
SENATE Journal, 1842, Extra Session.....	2 00
HOUSE Journal, 1847-8.....	1 00

TEXAS—

SENATE Journal, 1897. (Pam.)	
HOUSE Journal, 1897. (Pam.)	
HOUSE Journal, 1897, Special Session. (Pam.)	
HOUSE Journal, 1887, '89, '91, '93, '95. (Pam.)	

REPORTS of—

Secretary of Texas, 1896.	
Comptroller of Public Accounts, 1896. (Pam.)	

UTAH—

HOUSE, Council and Joint Session Journal, 1853-4. (Pam.)	\$1 00
HOUSE Journal, 1888	1 00
HOUSE Journal, 1897.	
SENATE Journal, 1897.	

VERMONT—

INSURANCE Department, 1896.	
SCHOOL Report, 1896.	
REGISTRATION Report, 1896.	
LEGISLATIVE Directory, 1896.	
AGRICULTURAL Report, 1895-6.	
MESSAGE of Governor Woodbury, 1895-6. (Pam.)	

REPORTS of—

State Officers, 1895-6.	
-------------------------	--

VERMONT—Reports of—*Continued.*

Railroad Commissioners, 1896.	
Inspector of Finance, 1895.	
State Board of Health, 1895-6. 2 v.	
Dairymen's Association, 1896.	
Commissioners of Fisheries. (Pam.)	
Soldiers' Home, 1895-6. (Pam.)	
Board of Library Commission, 1895-6. (Pam.)	
JOURNAL of Convention, 1835.....	\$2 50
JOURNAL of Convention, 1843.....	2 50
JOURNAL of Convention and Constitution as Amended, 1850. (Pam.)	2 50
JOURNAL of Constitutional Convention, 1857.....	2 15
JOURNAL of Council of Censors, 1862.....	3 00
JOURNAL of Council of Censors, 1869.....	2 50
JOURNAL of Constitutional Convention, 1870.....	2 50

VIRGINIA—

REPORTS, 1845-6	\$1 00
PROCEEDINGS of Constitutional Convention, 1776. 1 v.....	15 00
STATUTES at Large. v. 3, 12.....	4 00
DEBATES and Proceedings of Constitutional Conven- tion, 1838	5 50
ALIEN and Sedition Laws and Resolutions, 1789, 1800..	2 25
DOCUMENTS Containing Statistics, 1850-1.....	2 00
CONSTITUTIONAL Ordinances, 1864	1 00
CONSTITUTION and Schedule, 1872.....	1 00

WISCONSIN—

ASSEMBLY Journal, Special Session, 1897.	
SENATE Journal, 1896; 1897 Special Session.	
FREE Traveling Libraries, 1897. (Pam.)	
APPENDIX to Senate Documents, 1858. (Pam.).....	\$1 00
SENATE Journal, 1859. (Pam.).....	1 00
COUNCIL Journal, 1887-8	1 00
HOUSE Journal, 1839, '46, '47, Extra Session. (Pam.) Each	1 00
SENATE Journal, 1848, '49. (Pam.) Each.....	1 00
ASSEMBLY Journal, 1848. (Pam.).....	1 00
APPENDIX to Assembly Journal, 1855. (Pam.).....	1 00
PROCEEDINGS of State His. Soc., 1896. (Pam.)	
SENATE Journals, 1868, '67, '66, '65, '61, '63, '60, '58 2 pts., 1857 app. 1 and 2, '56, '55....Ex. Wis. His. Soc.	

WISCONSIN—Continued.

- ASSEMBLY Journal, 1855, '56, '57, app. 1-2, '63, '64,
'65, '66, '67, 6 v. Ex. Wis. His. Soc.
GOVERNOR'S Message and Documents, 1854, '55, 56,
'58, '62, '67.
BLUE Book, 1881-9, 1895-7. 8 v.
REPORT of the Horticultural Society, 1890-1.

WYOMING—

- JOURNAL and Debates, 1889. \$2 50
MEMORIAL for Admission, 1890. 1 25
COUNCIL Journal, 1871. (Pam.) Ex. Wis. His. Soc.
HOUSE Journal, 1895.
SENATE Journal, 1895.
SCHOOL Laws, 1895. (Pam.)
REPORTS of—
Secretary of State, 1894. (Pam.)
Superintendent of Instruction, 1893-4. (Pam.)
Insurance Department, 1894. (Pam.)
Engineer, 1894. (Pam.)
State Board of Charities, 1895. (Pam.)
Board of Equalization, 1895. (Pam.)
State University, 1895. (Pam.)
State Auditor, 1896. (Pam.)
State Treasurer, 1896. (Pam.)
Fish Commissioners, 1895. (Pam.)
SESSION Laws, 1897. \$1 00
COUNCIL Journal, 1877. 1 00
COUNCIL Journal, 1884. 1 00
HOUSE Journal, 1884. 1 00
WASHINGTON—
SENATE Journal, 1877. (Pam.) \$1 00

UNITED STATES PUBLICATIONS.**AGRICULTURE—**

- EXPERIMENT Station Records. 13 bulletins.
EXPERIMENT Station Bulletins. 25 bulletins.
AGROSTOLOGY, Division of. 10 bulletins.
ENTOMOLOGY, Division of. 18 bulletins.
FORESTRY, Division of. 9 bulletins.
ANIMAL Industry, Bureau of. 5 bulletins.
FOREIGN Markets, Section of. 9 bulletins.

AGRICULTURE—Continued.

STATISTICS, Division of. 21 bulletins.
 PATHOLOGY, Vegetable, Division of. 6 bulletins.
 OREGON Crop and Climate Service. 24 bulletins.
 OHIO Crop and Climate Service. 24 bulletins.
 POMOLOGY. 3 bulletins.
 FARMERS' Bulletins. 22 bulletins.
 BIOLOGICAL Survey. 1 bulletin.
 CHEMISTRY, Division of. 5 bulletins.
 AGRICULTURAL Products, Division of. 1 bulletin.
 MONTHLY Weather Report. 24 bulletins.
 REPORT of the Commissioners on the Method of Teaching in
 Agricultural Experiment Stations.
 HYDROGRAPHIC. 1 bulletin.
 BOTANY, Division of. 8 bulletins.
 ROAD Inquiry, Office of. 6 bulletins.
 LIBRARY Bulletin, February, 1897. 5 bulletins.
 REPORTS of—
 The Secretary of Agriculture, 1896. 1 v.
 The Department of Agriculture. no. 8, 1 v.
 MICROSCOPY, Mushrooms, Division of. 1 v. Bindery
 YEAR-BOOK of the Department of Agriculture, 1895.
 1 v.
 WEATHER Service Report. 1 v.
 VEGETABLE Physiology and Pathology. 3 v.
 PUBLICATIONS. 1 v.
 SOILS. 2 v.
 FIBRE Investigation. 1 v.
 PROCEEDINGS of National Commission, 1897. 2 Pam.
 BEET Sugar Industry. 1 v.

REPORTS of—

UNITED States Fish Commission, 1893, 1894. 2 v.
 COMMISSION of Education, 1896. (Pam.)
 COMMISSION of Labor in Charge of the 11th Census,
 1896. (Pam.)
 ACTING Superintendent of Sequoia and General Grant
 National Parks, 1896, 1897. (Pam.)
 COAL Mine Inspector of New Mexico, 1896, 1897. (Pam.)
 COMMISSION of Indian Affairs, 1896. (Pam.)
 COMMISSION of General Land Office, 1896, 1897. (Pam.)
 COMMISSION of General Land Office, 1898. (Circ.)
 GOVERNOR of Oklahoma, 1896, 1897. (Pam.)

REPORTS of—*Continued.*

- GOVERNOR of New Mexico, 1896. (Pam.)
- UTAH Commission, 1896. (Pam.)
- GOVERNOR of Alaska.
- COLUMBIAN Institute for Deaf and Dumb, 1896.
- CHECK List of Public Documents, 1895. (Pam.)
- SUPERINTENDENT of Hot Springs Reservation, 1896,
1897. (Pam.)
- SUPERINTENDENT of Indian Schools, 1896, 1897.
(Pam.)
- SECRETARY of Interior, 1896, 1897. (Pam.)
- COMMISSION of Patents, 1895. (Pam.)
- COMMISSION of Education, 1894-5, v. 2; 1896-7, v. 1,
2; 1891-2, 1895-6.
- INTERNATIONAL Meteorological Congress. Bull. 2, pt. 3.
- SUPERINTENDENT of Navy Observatory, 1894, 1897.
- SECRETARY of the Treasury, 1895.
- COMMITTEE on Ways and Means, 1896.
- SUPERINTENDENT of Documents, 1896. (Pam.)
- INCOME Account of R. R., 1896, 1897. (Pam.)
- BOARD of Publication of the Official Record of Army,
1896.
- COMMISSION of Labor, 1894, 1895-6, 1897. v. 2.
(Pam.)
- STATISTICS of Libraries in the United States. (Pam.)
- SMITHSONIAN Institute, 1894.
- SALMON Fishery, Alaska, 1896, 1897.
- COMMISSION of Labor (Special), 1896.
- MONTHLY Catalogue United States Publishers, 1896, 1897.
- PUBLIC Documents, 1896. (Pam.)
- TABLE of Depth for Channels.
- PENSION Laws, 1896. (Pam.)
- STATISTICS of R. R., 1896.
- COMMITTEE on R. R., 1896. (Pam.)
- ARCHITECT of United States Capitol, 1897.
- GOVERNOR of the Hospital for the Insane, 1896. (Pam.)
- COMMISSION to Investigate Venezuela.
- GOVERNOR of Arizona, 1896. (Pam.)
- DIRECTOR of the Mon. Bureau of American Republics,
1896, 1897. (Pam.)
- CLASSIFIED Civil Service Fish Commission, 1895.
(Pam.)
- CIVIL Service, 1896-7.

ATLAS of Chickamauga Battlefield.
 STATUTES of United States, 55 C. 1 S., 1897. (Pam.)
 CASE of Julio Sanguily. 1897. (Pam.)
 GEOLOGICAL Atlases of—
 WEST Virginia and Virginia.
 CALIFORNIA.
 NEVADA City (Special).
 WYOMING.
 WEST Virginia and Maryland.
 SEA Otter, Banks of Alaska. (Pam.)
 BANK Safety Law. 1898. (Pam.)
 GEOLOGICAL Survey. 4 atlases.
 STEAMBOAT Inspection. 1898. (Pam.)
 BIBLIOGRAPHY of Coast and Geodetic Survey. 1898.
 (Pam.)
 RIGHTS of Way for Canals, Ditches, etc. (Pam.)
 NEW Constitution for Porto Rico and Cuba. 1897. (Pam.)
 CONSTITUTIONAL Laws of Cuba. 1897. (Pam.)
 MESSAGE of President on Condition of Affairs Between
 United States and Spain. (Pam.)
 MAP of Camp Ground, Valley Forge. 1897.
 REVIEW of World's Commerce. 1895-6. (Pam.)
 ALASKA Survey. Bull. 33.
 CASE of Venezuela. (Pam.)
 LIST of Books on Cuba. 1898. (Pam.)
 COMMERCIAL Nomenclature. v. 1, 2.
 ADDRESS of Hon. C. M. Fowler. (Pam.)
 STONE Industry. 1896. (Pam.)
 ABRASIVE Materials. 1894. (Pam.)
 PHOSPHATE Rocks. 1895. (Pam.)
 GYPSUM, 1894. (Pam.)
 SOAPSTONE and Magnasite. 1894. (Pam.)
 FLUOR-SPAR and Mica. 1894. (Pam.)
 QUICKSILVER. 1894. (Pam.)
 SULPHUR, Antimony and Platinum. 1894. (Pam.)
 CLAY-WORKING Industries. 1895. (Pam.)
 NATURAL Gas. 1895. (Pam.)
 PETROLEUM. 1893. (Pam.)
 COKE in 1893. (Pam.)
 GOLD and Silver. 1895. (Pam.)

REPORTS of—

- DIRECTORS of Union Pacific Railroad, 1897. (Pam.)
 COMMISSIONER of Pensions, 1897. (Pam.)
 ASSISTANT Secretary on Pension Appeals, 1897. (Pam.)
 PENSION Bureau, 1898. (Pam.)
 MARINE Hospital Service, 1897. (Pam.)
 YELLOW Fever, 1898. (Pam.)
 MINE Inspector for Indian Territory, 1897. (Pam.)
 HOWARD University, 1897. (Pam.)
 WASHINGTON Hospital for Foundlings, 1897. (Pam.)
 FREEDMAN'S Hospital, 1897. (Pam.)
 SURGEON-General United States Marine Hospital,
 1897. (Pam.)
 DIRECTOR of Mint, 1897. 1 v.
 ATTORNEY-General, 1896. 1 v. Appendix, 1 v.
 INTERSTATE Commerce Commission, 1896. 1 v.
 GOVERNOR of Indian Commission, 1896. 1 v.
 LIGHTHOUSE Board, 1896. (Pam.)
 TRUSTEES of J. S. Slater Fund for the Education of
 Freedmen, 1896. (Pam.)
 BOARD of Visitors United States Military Academy,
 1896. (Pam.)
 LIFE-SAVING Service, 1896, 1897. 2 v.
 OUR Trade with Cuba, 1887-1897. (Pam.)
 TARIFF Act, July 24, 1897. (Pam.)
 DAIRY Industry of Missouri and Kansas. 1897. (Pam.)
 ASTRONOMICAL Journals. v. 17, nos. 385-408. (1 Pam.)
 JOURNAL, Acts and Proceedings, 1787..... \$2 75
 SECRET Proceedings and Debates, 1787..... 1 00
 UNITED States on Boundaries Between Venezuela and Brit-
 ish Guiana. v. 2. (Pam.)
 MEMORIAL of Farmers' International Congress. 1 v.
 TARIFF Hearing Before Ways and Means Committee. 1 v.
 MAPS of the Orinoco Region. (Pam.)
 REGISTER of the Department of the Interior, 1897. (Pam.)
 HISTORY of Business Methods, Department of the Interior.
 (Pam.)
 SCIENCE of Speech. (Pam.)
 LIBERIA. Bull. 10, 1897. Am. Col. Soc.
 MISSISSIPPI River Flood. (Pam.)
 DEPARTMENT of Labor (6 bulletins)—
 STATISTICS, 1896. (1 Pam.)

REPORT of the 11th Census—

INSANE, Feeble-Minded, etc.....	} ...7 vols.
FARMS and Homes, Proprietorship and Indebtedness.....	
VITAL and Social Statistics. (v. 3, 4).....	
COMPENDIUM of.....	
POPULATION. pt. 2.	

REBELLION Records. ser. 1, v. 48, 49, pt. 1; ser. 1, v. 53;
ser. 1, v. 51, pt. 1; ser. 2, v. 1.

OBSERVATIONS on the Fur Seals of the Pribiloff Islands.
(1 Pam.)

SPECIFICATIONS and Drawings of Patents. 26 v.

OFFICIAL Gazette of Patent Office. 8 v.

PATENT Office Report, 1790-1839. 1 v.

PATENT Reports and Index, 1894-1895. 2 v.

PROCEEDINGS of United States Museum, 1895. v. 18. 1 v.

BULLETIN of the United States Museum. (2 Pam.)

SMITHSONIAN Knowledge, Contribution to. (1 Pam.)

SMITHSONIAN Miscellaneous Collection. (8 Pam.)

SMITHSONIAN Report. 1 v.

CONGRESSIONAL Directory. 3 v.

CALENDAR, 54 C. 2 S. (1 Pam.)

HOUSE Executive Documents—

FIFTY-SECOND Congress—

Second Session. v. 27, 32, 28, 30, 3. 5 v.

FIFTY-THIRD Congress—

First Session. v. 1. 1 v.

Second Session. v. 18, 13, 29, 21. 4 v.

Third Session. v. 5, 33, 32, 28. 4 v.

FIFTY-FOURTH Congress—

First Session. v. 1, 7, 8, 45, 77, 79, 26, 27, 30, 25. 10 v.

Second Session. v. 19. 1 v.

FIFTY-FIFTH Congress—

First Session. v. 35. 1 v.

HOUSE Miscellaneous Documents—

FIFTY-SECOND Congress—

First Session. v. 50, pt. 14, 15, 17, 16, 8. 5 v.

Second Session. v. 18, 28, 1. 3 v.

FIFTY-THIRD Congress—

First Session. v. 1, 3, 4, 42, 6. 5 v.

Second Session. v. 4, 19, 37, 6, 32, 22, 35, 40, 1, 26,
20, 27, 37. 14 v.

Third Session. v. 11, 16, 15, 18, 14, 1, 4, 3, 7. 9 v.

HOUSE Journals—

FIFTY-FOURTH Congress—

First Session, 1895-6. 1 v.

Second Session. 1 v.

HOUSE Reports—

DOCUMENTARY Catalogue, March 4, 1893, to June
30, 1895. 1 v.

FIFTY-SECOND Congress—

Second Session. v. 1, 2. 2 v.

FIFTY-THIRD Congress—

First Session. v. 1. 1 v.

Second Session. v. 3, 1, 2, 4. 4 v.

Third Session. v. 2. 1 v.

FIFTY-FOURTH Congress—

First Session. v. 6. 1 v.

SENATE Executive Documents—

FIFTY-THIRD Congress—

First Session. 1 v.

Second Session. v. 4. 1 v.

Third Session. v. 6. 1 v.

FIFTY-FOURTH Congress—

First Session. v. 12, 13, 15. 3 v.

SENATE Miscellaneous Documents—

FIFTY-SECOND Congress—

Second Session. v. 2. 1 v.

FIFTY-THIRD Congress—

First Session. v. 1, 2. 2 v.

Second Session. v. 9, pt. 1, 2, 3; v. 2, 3, 1, 15. 7 v.

Third Session. v. 2, 1. 2 v.

Special Session. 1 v.

SENATE Reports—

FIFTY-THIRD Congress—

First Session. v. 1. 1 v.

Second Session. v. 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, 14. 10 v.

Third Session. 1 v.

FIFTY-FOURTH Congress—

First Session. v. 3, 6, 1. 3 v.

SENATE Journal—

FIFTY-FOURTH Congress—

Second Session. 1 v.

FIFTY-FIFTH Congress—

First Session. 1 v.

CONGRESSIONAL Record—

v. 29, pt. 1, 2—2 v.; v. 29, index—1 v.; v. 30, pts. 1-3,
index—1 v.; v. 31, pt. 2, 3—2 v.

UNITED States Army—

ACT to Provide Ways and Means to Meet War Expendi-
tures and for Other Purposes. (1 Pam.)

DRILL Regulations for Siege Artillery. (1 Pam.)

LIST and Stations of Commissioned Officers. (1 Pam.)

REGULATIONS for Coast Signal Service. 1898.
(1 Pam.)

CUSTOMS Tariff for the Philippine Islands. 1898.
(1 Pam.)

DRILL Regulations for Coast Artillery. 1898. (1 Pam.)

MILITARY Information Division. 1898. no. 19.
(1 Pam.)

MANUAL for Medical Department. 1898. 1 v.

INFANTRY Drill Regulations. 1891. 1 v.

APPENDIX to Military Laws. 1898. 1 v.

SOLDIERS' Hand-book, U. S. A., Revised. 1898. 1 v.

ORGANIZATION and Establishment of Spanish Army.
1898. (1 Pam.)

ARMY Paymaster's Manual. 1896. 1 v.

MANUAL of Photography. 1896. 1 v.

SUBSISTENCE Manual. 1896. 1 v.

DECISIONS Pertaining to Uniform of the Army. 1897.
1 v.

QUARTERMASTERS' Manual. 1896. 1 v.

HAND-BOOK of Subsistence Stores. 1896. 1 v.

USE of Army in Aid of Civil Power. 1898. (1 Pam.)

PRACTICE of Pension Bureau Governing Adjudication
of Army and Navy Pensions. (1 Pam.)

UNITED States Army Regulations. 1889. 1 v.

MANUAL of Arms—Infantry Drill Regulations. 1897.
1 v.

MANUAL of Guard Duty. 1893. 1 v.

DRILL Regulations for Hospital Corps. 1896. 1 v.

CAVALRY Drill Regulations. 1896. 1 v.

DRILL Regulations for Light Artillery. 1896. 1 v.

MANUAL for Army Corps. 1896. 1 v.

REMARKS on Army Regulations and Executive Regu-
lations. 1898. 1 v.

REGULATIONS for Quartermaster's Department. 1898.
1 v.

U. S. ARMY—*Continued.*

MANUAL for Pay Department. 1898. 1 v.

UNITED States Bridge Equipage and Ponton Drill.
1870. 1 v.

MILITARY Laws. 1897. 1 v.

MANUAL for Courts Martial. 1898. 2 v.

NAVY and Marine Corps Laws. 1898. 1 v.

EXCHANGE LIST.

The State Library has exchanged with the following Libraries:

CHICAGO University.

CROUSE, F. M.

FT. WAYNE Public Library.

MASSACHUSETTS State Library.

MILWAUKEE Public Library.

NEW Hampshire State Library.

NEW York Public Library.

NEW York State Library.

PRINCETON Geological Library.

WABASH College Library.

DOCUMENTS EXCHANGED.

ATWATER. History of Ohio. 1838.

BENTHAM, Jeremy. Panopticon Penitentiary House. 1791.

BUTLER. History of Kentucky. 1834.

COTTON Manufacture of Great Britain and America Contrasted.

GILLIAM. Travels in Mexico. 1847.

HUSSEY. Century of Independence. 1876.

INDIANA—

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S Reports. 3 v.

STATE Documents. 153 v.

SCHOOL Journal. 10v.

JOURNEY from the West Coast of Virginia to the Territory of Illinois. 1818.

KEMBLE. Notes on a Residence on a Georgia Plantation. 1863.

LANIER, J. F. D. Autobiography. 1871.

MAGAZINES. Odd Numbers.

MAYNARD. Eggs of North American Birds. 1890.

MEEKER. Life in the West. 1868.

MORGAN Raid Commissioners, Report on. (Pam.)

- NORTH American and West Indies, Gazetteer on. 1833.
 NOWLAND. Indianapolis Prominent Citizens. 1889.
 REAM, Laura E. Trip to the Great Saginaw Valley. 1871.
 ROOSEVELT and Greene. Fish-hatching and Fish-catching. 1879.
 ROYAL Society of London—Transactions. 8 v.
 SOUTHERN States, Gazetteer of.
 STATE Documents—
 CALIFORNIA. 4 v.
 MINNESOTA. 1 v.
 ILLINOIS. 2 v. (4 Pam.)
 IOWA. 4 v.
 MAINE. 2 v.
 MISSISSIPPI. 1 v.
 MISSOURI. 3 v.
 OHIO. 15 v. (6 Pam.)
 WEST Virginia. 4 v.
 KANSAS. 8 v.
 MICHIGAN. 4 v.
 KENTUCKY. 2 v.
 NEW Hampshire. 4 v.
 NEW York. 1 v.
 MASSACHUSETTS. 2 v.
 TERRELL, W. H. H. Report of Adjutant-General.
 THOMPSON. Presidents and Their Administrations. 1873.
 WEBSTER. Speeches. 1 v.
 WILLIAMSON. History of South Carolina. 1812.
 WRIGHT. Society and Manners in America. 1821.

DOCUMENTS RECEIVED.

- AMERICAN Sociology, Annual Subscription.
 ANNUAL Register, Chicago University, Annual Subscription.
 BARHYDT. Industrial Exchanges and Social Remedies. 1849.
 BRITTON. Memoirs of the Rebellion.
 COBDEN Club. Fifteenth Anniversary, 1896.
 DANRYID. History and Philosophy of the Eight-Hour Movement.
 1889.
 HARRIS. History of Lancaster County. 1872.

INDIANA Documents—

AGRICULTURAL Reports. 21 v.

HEALTH Statistics. 3 v.

GEOLOGY. 11 v.

STATISTICS. 5 v.

PUBLIC Instruction. 2 v.

JOURNAL of Political Economy. Annual Subscription.

JOURNAL of Geology. Annual Subscription.

MASON, A. L. Romance and Tragedy in Pioneer Life.

MAYER. Sport with Gun and Rod.

NEW Hampshire State Papers. 28 v.

NEW Jersey, Geological Reports of. 11 v.

PARK. Notes on Early History of Union Township, Licking County,
Ohio. 1870.

ROUSSEAU. Dissertation on Political Economy. 1797.

SCORESBY. American Factories and Their Female Operatives.
1845.

SEDGWICK. Public and Private Economy. 1836.

UNIVERSITY Settlement Society. 1893.

VETHAKE. Principles of Political Economy. 1838.

WARREN. Sketch of the History of Chautauqua County. 1846.

WHITTLESEY. Early History of Cleveland, O. 1867.

WILKINSON. Annals of Binghamton. 1840.

朝鮮文獻備考

卷之三

